

1990

CENSUS OF  
POPULATION  
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

CENSUS TRACTS  
AND BNA'S

LIBRARY  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



CENSUS '90



1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas  
Charleston, WV MSA

REFERENCE COPY BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
LIBRARY



# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, **Susan M. Miskura**, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. **Patricia A. Berman**, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were **Robert R. Bair**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **James L. Dinwiddie**, **Allan A. Stephenson**, and **Edwin B. Wagner, Jr.** The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Cheryl R. Landman**, **Adolfo L. Paez**, **A. Edward Pike**, and **William A. Starr**. Other important contributors were **Linda S. Brudvig**, **Cindy S. Easton**, **Avis L. Foote**, **Carolyn R. Hay**, **Douglas M. Lee**, **Gloria J. Porter**, and **A. Nishea Quash**.

The Decennial Operations Division, **Arnold A. Jackson**, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were: **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Kenneth A. Riccini**, **Billy E. Stark**, and **James E. Steed**. Processing offices were managed by **Alfred Cruz, Jr.**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, **Judith N. Petty**, **Mark M. Taylor**, **Russell L. Valentine, Jr.**, **Carol A. Van Horn**, and **C. Kemble Worley**. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Jonathan G. Ankers**, **Sharron S. Baucom**, **Catharine W. Burt**, **Vickie L. Cotton**, **Robert J. Hemmig**, **George H. McLaughlin**, **Carol M. Miller**, **Lorraine D. Neece**, **Peggy S. Payne**, **William L. Peil**, **Cotty A. Smith**, **Dennis W. Stoudt**, and **Richard R. Warren**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor I. Banks**, **Miriam R. Barton**, **Danny L. Burkhead**, **J. Kenneth Butler, Jr.**, **Albert A. Csellar**, **Donald H. Danbury**, **Judith A. Dawson**, **Donald R. Dwyer**, **Beverly B. Fransen**, **Katherine H. Gilbert**, **Lynn A. Hollabaugh**, **Ellen B. Katzoff**, **Randy M. Klear**, **Norman W. Larsen**, **Peter J. Long**, **Sue Love**, **Patricia O. Madson**, **Mark J. Matsko**, **John R. Murphy**, **Dan E. Philipp**, **Eugene M. Rashlich**, **Willie T. Robertson**, **Barbara A. Rosen**, **Sharon A. Schoch**, **Imelda B. Severdia**, **Diane J. Simmons**, **Emmett F. Spiers**, **Johanne M. Stovall**, **M. Lisa Sylla**, and **Jess D. Thompson**.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, **Daniel H. Weinberg**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **William A. Downs**, **Peter J. Fronczek**, **Patricia A. Johnson**, **Enrique J. Lamas**, **Charles T. Nelson**, and **Thomas S. Scopp**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor F., Baugher**, **Jeanne C. Benetti**, **Robert L. Bennfield**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **William S. Chapin**, **Higinio Feliciano**, **Timothy S. Grall**, **Cynthia J. Harpine**, **Selwyn Jones**, **Mary C. Kirk**, **Richard G. Kreinsen**, **Gordon H. Lester**, **Mark S. Littman**, **Wilfred T. Masumura**, **John M. McNeil**, **Diane C. Murphy**, **George F. Patterson**, **Thomas J. Palumbo**, **Kirby G. Posey**, **John Priebe**, **Anne D. Smoler**, and **Carmina F. Young**.

The Population Division, **Paula J. Schneider**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. **Philip N. Fulton**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were **Nampero R. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Jorge H. del Pinal**, **Campbell J. Gibson**, **Roderick J. Harrison**, **Donald J. Hernandez**, **Jane H. Ingold**, **Martin T. O'Connell**, **Marie Pees**, **J. Gregory Robinson**, **Phillip A. Salopek**, **Paul M. Siegel**, **Robert C. Speaker**, **Gregory K. Spencer**, and **Cynthia M. Taeuber**. Other important contributors were **Celia G. Boertlein**, **Rosalind R. Bruno**, **Janice A. Costanzo**, **Rosemarie C. Cowan**, **Arthur R. Cresce**, **Larry G. Curran**, **Carmen DeNavas**, **Robert O. Grymes**, **Kristin A. Hansen**, **Mary C. Hawkins**, **Rodger V. Johnson**, **Michael J. Levin**, **Edna L. Paisano**, **Sherry B. Pollock**, **Stanley J. Rolark**, **A. Dianne Schmidley**, **Denise I. Smith**, and **Nancy L. Sweet**.

The Data User Services Division, **Gerard C. Iannelli**, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. **Marie G. Argana**, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Deborah D. Barrett**, **Frederick G. Bohme**, **Larry W.**

**Carbaugh**, **James P. Curry**, **Samuel H. Johnson**, **John C. Kavaliunas**, and **Forrest B. Williams**. Other important contributors were **Molly Abramowitz**, **Celestin J. Aguigui**, **Barbara J. Aldrich**, **Delores A. Baldwin**, **Albert R. Barros**, **Geneva A. Burns**, **Carmen D. Campbell**, **James R. Clark**, **Virginia L. Collins**, **George H. Dailey, Jr.**, **Barbara L. Hatchl**, **Theresa C. Johnson**, **Paul T. Manka**, **John D. McCall**, **Jo Ann Norris**, **David M. Pemberton**, **Sarabeth Rodriguez**, **Charles J. Wade**, **Joyce J. Ware**, and **Gary M. Young**.

The Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. **Jack R. George**, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. **Robert A. LaMacchia**, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Frederick R. Broome**, **Charles E. Dingman**, **Linda M. Franz**, **David E. Galdi**, **Dan N. Harding**, **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, **David B. Meixler**, **Peter Rosenson**, **Joel Sobel**, **Brian Swanhart**, and **Richard Trois**. Other important contributors were **Gerard Boudriault**, **Desmond J. Carron**, **Anthony W. Costanzo**, **Paul W. Daisey**, **Beverly A. Davis**, **Carl S. Hantman**, **Christine J. Kinnear**, **Terence D. McDowell**, **Linda M. Pike**, **Rose J. A. Quarato**, **Lourdes Ramirez**, **Gavin H. Shaw**, **Daniel L. Sweeney**, **Timothy F. Trainor**, **Phyllis S. Willette**, and **Walter E. Yergen**.

The Statistical Support Division, **John H. Thompson**, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. **John S. Linebarger**, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. **Henry F. Woltman**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. **Howard Hogan** and **David V. Bateman** were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Florence H. Abramson**, **Deborah H. Griffin**, **Richard A. Griffin**, **Lawrence I. Iskow**, and **Michael L. Mersch**. Other important contributors were **Linda A. Flores-Baez**, **Larry M. Bates**, **Somonica L. Green**, **James E. Hartman**, **Steven D. Jarvis**, **Alfredo Navarro**, **Eric L. Schindler**, **Carolyn T. Swan**, and **Glenn D. White**.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, **Marshall L. Turner, Jr.**, Chief, assisted by **Cathy L. Talbert**, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. **Michael G. Garland** was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Bernard E. Baymler**, **Albert W. Cosner**, **Gary J. Lauffer**, **Gerald A. Mann**, **Clement B. Nettles**, **Russell Price**, and **Barbara J. Stanard**. Other important contributors were **Barbara M. Abbott**, **Robert J. Brown**, **David M. Coontz**, and **John T. Overby**.

The Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris**, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. **Plummer Alston, Jr.**, and **Patricia M. Clark** were assistant division chiefs.

The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

REF  
HA  
201  
1990

1990 CPH-3-108

---

**1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas  
Charleston, WV MSA**

---

. A5732  
CPH-3-108

REFERENCE COPY

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
LIBRARY

Issued May 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce  
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary  
John Rollwagen, Deputy Secretary  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary  
for Economic Affairs  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director**



**Economics and Statistics  
Administration**

**Jeffrey Mayer**, Acting Under Secretary  
for Economic Affairs



**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

**Harry A. Scarr**, Acting Director

**Charles D. Jones**, Associate Director for  
Decennial Census

**William P. Butz**, Associate Director for  
Demographic Programs

**Bryant Benton**, Associate Director for  
Field Operations

**Clifford J. Parker**, Acting Associate Director  
for Administration

**Peter A. Bounpane**, Assistant Director for  
Decennial Census

# CONTENTS

---

	Page
List of Statistical Tables .....	iv
How to Use This Census Report.....	I-1
Table Finding Guide.....	II-1
User Notes .....	III-1
List of Census Tract Reports and Census Tract Comparability Tables.....	IV-1

---

Statistical Tables (For detailed list of statistical tables, see page iv.) .....	1
--	---

---

## APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications .....	A-1
B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics .....	B-1
C. Accuracy of the Data.....	C-1
D. Collection and Processing Procedures.....	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages .....	E-1
F. Data Products and User Assistance .....	F-1
G. Maps .....	G-1

---

# LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

[An asterisk (\*) indicates that the table was omitted because there were no qualifying geographic area(s) or population group(s)]

Table	Page	Table	Page
1. <b>General Characteristics of Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	1	12. <b>Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*
2. <b>General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	14	13. <b>Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	50
3. <b>General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	17	14. <b>Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	51
4. <b>General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*	15. <b>Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	52
5. <b>General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	20	16. <b>Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	53
6. <b>General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	21	17. <b>Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	62
7. <b>General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	22	18. <b>Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	75
8. <b>Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	23	19. <b>Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	88
9. <b>Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	32	20. <b>Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	101
10. <b>Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	45	21. <b>Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	104
11. <b>Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990</b> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	47		

Table	Page	Table	Page
22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	107	33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	131
23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	109	34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	144
24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*	35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	147
25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*	36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	150
26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	112	37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	152
27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	113	38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*
28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	114	39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*
29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	115	40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	155
30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	116	41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	156
31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	117	42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	157
32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	118	43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	158

Table	Page	Table	Page
44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	159	45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	160
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	161

# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

## CONTENTS

Contents of the Appendixes .....	I-3
Census Tract Comparability Tables .....	I-3
How to Find Race/Hispanic Origin Detail and Subject-Matter Data .....	I-1
How to Use the Statistical Tables .....	I-2
User Notes .....	I-3

## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

#### Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alaskan, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Court adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Mental status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units) .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The stub is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The data field is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

**PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE**

Table number and title	Headnote	Column head
Heading		Spanner
Stubhead		Boxhead
Stub		Data field
Sidehead		

28 ALASKA

Page number and State name

300K AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Report title

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash “-” represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

*Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
<b>LAND AREA</b> .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

**Age Reporting**—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

## User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

## User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

### User Note 9

**Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds**—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

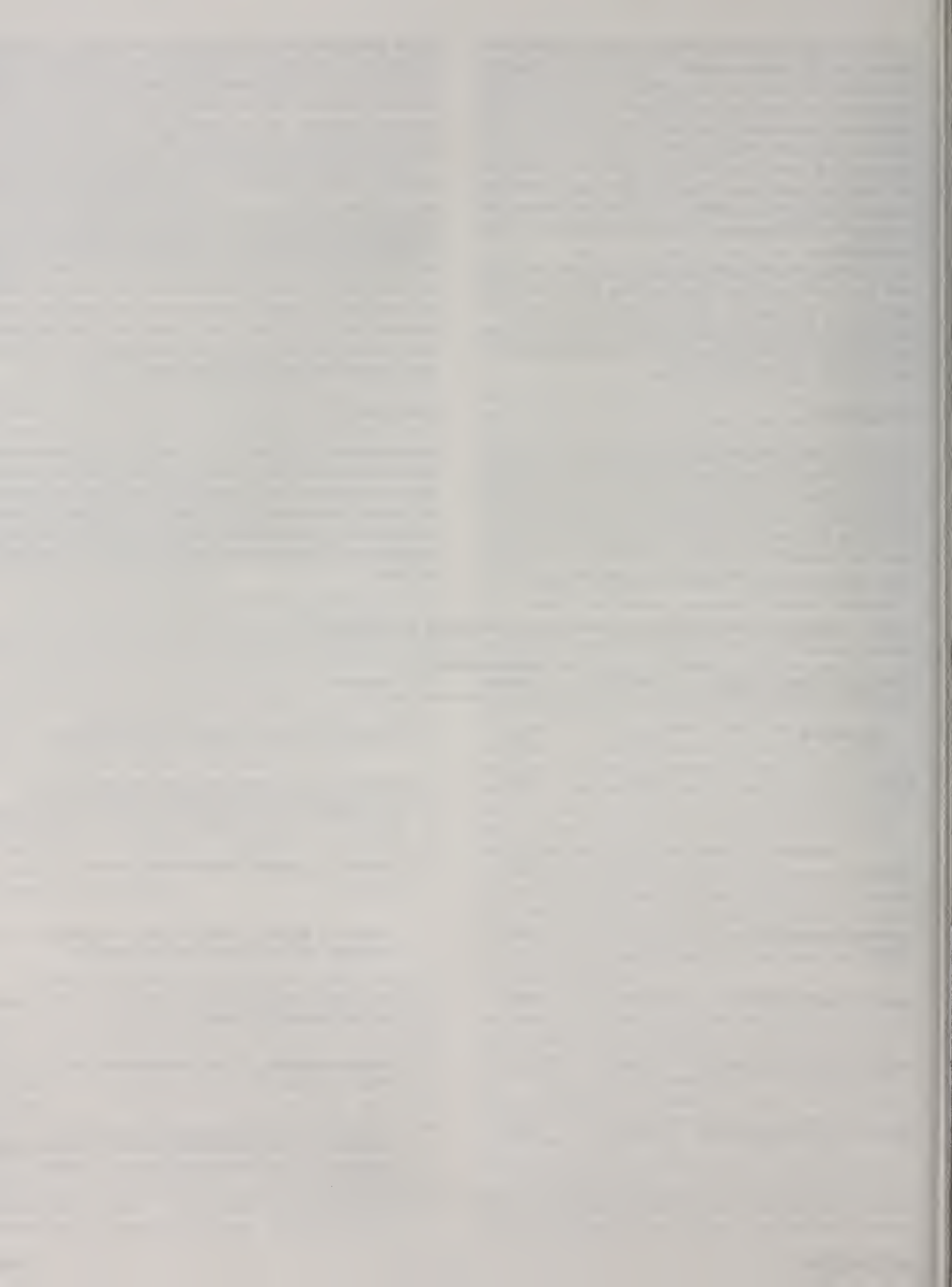
For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

### User Note 10

**Thresholds in CPH-3**—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		<b>Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:</b>
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA		
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
12	Georgia			107	Charleston, SC MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				<b>Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:</b>
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan			113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA		
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA		<b>Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:</b>
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
30	Nevada				
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		<b>Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:</b>
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota				
37	Ohio	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
38	Oklahoma	87	Billings, MT MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
39	Oregon	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
40	Pennsylvania	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
41	Rhode Island	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
42	South Carolina			123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
43	South Dakota	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
44	Tennessee	92	Bloomington, IN MSA		<b>Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:</b>
45	Texas	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
46	Utah	94	Boise City, ID MSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
47	Vermont				
48	Virginia		<b>Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:</b>	126	Danville, VA MSA
49	Washington	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
50	West Virginia	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
51	Wisconsin	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
52	Wyoming	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
54	Not Assigned	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA		
55	Virgin Islands	96	Bradenton, FL MSA		
		97	Bremerton, WA MSA		
		98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:</b>	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		<b>Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:</b>
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	<b>Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:</b>	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:</b>
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		<b>Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:</b>	252	Orlando, FL MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		<b>Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:</b>
	<b>Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:</b>	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA		<b>Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:</b>
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
	<b>Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:</b>	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:</b>	264	Ponce, PR MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:</b>	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		<b>San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:</b>	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	<b>Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:</b>	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		<b>San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:</b>	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA		
276	Reno, NV MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA		<b>Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:</b>	330	Waco, TX MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
		301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract
<b>KANAWHA COUNTY, WV</b>		<b>KANAWHA COUNTY, WV—Con.</b>	
2.....	2	113.01.....	113 (pt.)
	105 (pt.)		114 (pt.)
3.....	109 (pt.)	113.02.....	113 (pt.)
	3.01	114.01.....	113 (pt.)
	3.02 (pt.)		114 (pt.)
	4 (pt.)	114.02.....	114 (pt.)
	6 (pt.)		116 (pt.)
5.....	110 (pt.)		117 (pt.)
	4 (pt.)	115.....	115
	5		116 (pt.)
	6 (pt.)		117 (pt.)
6.....	3.02 (pt.)	118.....	117 (pt.)
	6 (pt.)		118
9.....	9		119
	10		120
11.....	11	121.....	121
	14		122 (pt.)
	113 (pt.)		123 (pt.)
15.....	114 (pt.)	122.....	122 (pt.)
	15		123 (pt.)
18.....	16		124
	18		126 (pt.)
	19.02 (pt.)	123.....	125
19.01.....	127 (pt.)		126 (pt.)
	19.01 (pt.)		127 (pt.)
19.02.....	127 (pt.)	128.....	19.01 (pt.)
	19.01 (pt.)		127 (pt.)
	19.02 (pt.)		128 (pt.)
	20 (pt.)	130.....	127 (pt.)
	127 (pt.)		130
20.....	20 (pt.)		132 (pt.)
21.....	19.01 (pt.)	131.....	131
	21		132 (pt.)
	128 (pt.)	132.....	127 (pt.)
101.....	101 (pt.)		132 (pt.)
	104 (pt.)		137 (pt.)
	105 (pt.)	133.....	133
103.....	103		137 (pt.)
	104 (pt.)	134.....	132 (pt.)
104.....	101 (pt.)		134
	104 (pt.)	136.....	136
105.....	105 (pt.)		137 (pt.)
	107 (pt.)	137.....	137 (pt.)
106.....	105 (pt.)		
	106 (pt.)	<b>PUTNAM COUNTY, WV</b>	
107.01.....	106 (pt.)	201.....	201
107.02.....	107 (pt.)		205 (pt.)
	105 (pt.)		205 (pt.)
	107 (pt.)	205.....	205 (pt.)
108.01.....	109 (pt.)	206.01.....	206 (pt.)
108.02.....	108 (pt.)	206.02.....	206 (pt.)
109.....	108 (pt.)	206.03.....	206 (pt.)
	109 (pt.)	207.....	206 (pt.)
110.....	4 (pt.)		207
	110 (pt.)		

**Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract
<b>KANAWHA COUNTY, WV</b>		<b>KANAWHA COUNTY, WV—Con.</b>	
2	2 (pt.)	114	11 (pt.)
3.01	3 (pt.)		113.01 (pt.)
3.02	3 (pt.)		114.01 (pt.)
	6 (pt.)		114.02 (pt.)
4	3 (pt.)	115	115 (pt.)
	5 (pt.)	116	114.02 (pt.)
	110 (pt.)		115 (pt.)
5	5 (pt.)	117	114.02 (pt.)
6	3 (pt.)		115 (pt.)
	5 (pt.)		118 (pt.)
	6 (pt.)	118	118 (pt.)
9	9 (pt.)	119	118 (pt.)
10	9 (pt.)	120	118 (pt.)
11	11 (pt.)	121	121 (pt.)
14	11 (pt.)	122	121 (pt.)
15	15 (pt.)		122 (pt.)
16	15 (pt.)	123	121 (pt.)
18	18 (pt.)		122 (pt.)
19.01	19.01 (pt.)	124	122 (pt.)
	19.02 (pt.)	125	123 (pt.)
	21 (pt.)	126	122 (pt.)
	128 (pt.)		123 (pt.)
19.02	18 (pt.)	127	18 (pt.)
	19.02 (pt.)		19.01 (pt.)
20	19.02 (pt.)		19.02 (pt.)
	20		123 (pt.)
21	21 (pt.)		128 (pt.)
101	101 (pt.)		130 (pt.)
	104 (pt.)		132 (pt.)
103	103 (pt.)	128	21 (pt.)
104	101 (pt.)		128 (pt.)
	103 (pt.)	130	130 (pt.)
	104 (pt.)	131	131 (pt.)
105	2 (pt.)	132	130 (pt.)
	101 (pt.)		131 (pt.)
	105 (pt.)		132 (pt.)
	106 (pt.)		134 (pt.)
106	107.02 (pt.)	133	133 (pt.)
	106 (pt.)	134	134 (pt.)
107	107.01 (pt.)	136	136 (pt.)
	105 (pt.)	137	132 (pt.)
	107.01 (pt.)		133 (pt.)
	107.02 (pt.)		136 (pt.)
108	108.01		137
	108.02		
109	109 (pt.)	<b>PUTNAM COUNTY, WV</b>	
	2 (pt.)	201	201 (pt.)
	107.02 (pt.)	205	201 (pt.)
110	109 (pt.)		205
	3 (pt.)	206	206.01
	110 (pt.)		206.02
113	11 (pt.)		206.03
	113.01 (pt.)		207 (pt.)
	113.02	207	207 (pt.)
	114.01 (pt.)		



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County						Putnam County	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Kanawha County		
		Total	Charleston city	Cross Lanes CDP	St. Albans city	South Charleston city	Tract 2		Tract 3	Tract 11	
LAND AREA											
Square kilometers .....	3 236.0	2 339.2	76.3	18.8	8.6	13.6	896.8	14.1	15.3	14.5	
Square miles .....	1 249.4	903.2	29.5	7.2	3.3	5.2	346.3	5.5	5.9	5.6	
AGE											
All persons .....	250 454	207 619	57 287	10 878	11 194	13 645	42 835	3 284	3 556	5 346	
Under 5 years .....	15 105	12 203	3 537	747	538	754	2 902	361	187	418	
5 to 9 years .....	16 132	12 949	3 410	785	632	788	3 183	312	213	396	
10 to 14 years .....	17 983	14 607	3 465	841	671	872	3 376	291	276	351	
15 to 19 years .....	17 105	13 975	3 445	713	642	760	3 130	262	216	333	
20 to 24 years .....	14 777	12 357	3 374	712	547	741	2 420	259	194	343	
25 to 34 years .....	38 842	31 830	9 039	1 912	1 477	2 102	7 012	509	561	982	
35 to 44 years .....	39 832	32 557	8 651	1 997	1 619	2 142	7 275	473	561	796	
45 to 54 years .....	27 611	22 540	5 799	1 215	1 164	1 442	5 071	287	368	573	
55 to 64 years .....	25 790	22 039	6 040	1 037	1 434	1 519	3 751	279	452	434	
65 to 74 years .....	22 199	19 367	5 873	607	1 495	1 517	2 832	173	338	473	
75 to 84 years .....	11 746	10 260	3 517	251	795	811	1 486	61	147	210	
85 years and over .....	3 332	2 935	1 137	61	180	197	397	17	43	37	
3 and 4 years .....	6 311	5 044	1 461	313	239	292	1 267	140	65	167	
16 years and over .....	197 685	164 977	46 188	8 373	9 212	11 052	32 708	2 271	2 841	4 113	
18 years and over .....	190 742	159 369	44 834	8 077	8 937	10 745	31 373	2 162	2 740	3 987	
21 years and over .....	181 100	151 344	42 774	7 644	8 605	10 329	29 756	1 997	2 636	3 785	
60 years and over .....	50 668	44 142	13 865	1 445	3 231	3 355	6 526	396	793	937	
62 years and over .....	45 397	39 580	12 602	1 237	2 938	3 050	5 817	336	687	845	
Median .....	36.2	36.6	37.5	33.8	41.7	38.5	34.2	28.5	36.9	33.4	
Female .....	131 570	109 708	31 249	5 582	6 070	7 411	21 862	1 765	1 830	2 883	
Under 5 years .....	7 403	5 980	1 765	378	257	367	1 423	181	94	200	
5 to 9 years .....	7 728	6 169	1 613	385	297	364	1 559	156	97	204	
10 to 14 years .....	8 672	7 040	1 700	426	326	403	1 632	145	134	183	
15 to 19 years .....	8 327	6 801	1 753	361	301	374	1 526	124	95	173	
20 to 24 years .....	7 631	6 405	1 843	351	284	391	1 226	152	104	214	
25 to 34 years .....	20 391	16 706	4 770	997	782	1 123	3 685	302	289	531	
35 to 44 years .....	20 463	16 812	4 512	1 022	835	1 159	3 651	234	285	418	
45 to 54 years .....	14 257	11 731	3 094	618	639	801	2 526	152	176	294	
55 to 64 years .....	14 123	12 206	3 529	534	812	875	1 917	160	264	257	
65 to 74 years .....	12 697	11 156	3 460	321	886	915	1 541	106	180	259	
75 to 84 years .....	7 422	6 539	2 350	149	518	496	883	38	79	128	
85 years and over .....	2 456	2 163	860	40	133	143	293	15	33	22	
3 and 4 years .....	3 131	2 528	744	158	121	144	603	75	33	83	
16 years and over .....	106 025	89 107	25 826	4 326	5 120	6 185	16 918	1 260	1 484	2 265	
18 years and over .....	102 708	86 422	25 155	4 185	4 993	6 039	16 286	1 209	1 442	2 208	
21 years and over .....	97 916	82 427	24 073	3 957	4 839	5 831	15 489	1 124	1 399	2 089	
60 years and over .....	29 889	26 274	8 648	794	1 954	2 036	3 615	240	432	541	
62 years and over .....	26 954	23 682	7 884	681	1 790	1 854	3 272	209	371	486	
Median .....	37.6	38.2	39.4	34.1	44.2	40.5	34.7	29.4	38.0	33.6	
Male .....	118 884	97 911	26 038	5 296	5 124	6 234	20 973	1 519	1 726	2 463	
Median age .....	34.8	35.1	35.4	33.5	38.6	36.1	33.7	26.9	36.0	33.0	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons .....	250 454	207 619	57 287	10 878	11 194	13 645	42 835	3 284	3 556	5 346	
In households .....	247 465	204 883	55 807	10 870	11 179	13 613	42 582	3 284	3 556	5 346	
Householder .....	100 408	84 713	25 306	4 211	4 853	6 126	15 695	1 165	1 414	2 332	
Family householder .....	71 583	58 957	15 231	3 191	3 366	3 966	12 626	941	1 049	1 458	
Nonfamily householder .....	28 825	25 756	10 075	1 020	1 487	2 160	3 069	224	365	874	
Living alone .....	25 979	23 217	9 038	907	1 371	1 983	2 762	195	316	770	
Spouse .....	57 364	46 491	11 033	2 726	2 759	3 093	10 873	552	865	966	
Child .....	74 952	60 832	15 301	3 437	2 989	3 681	14 120	1 268	1 041	1 625	
Other relatives .....	8 923	7 764	2 265	291	369	417	1 159	199	138	233	
Nonrelatives .....	5 818	5 083	1 902	205	209	296	735	100	98	190	
Institutionalized persons .....	1 647	1 394	720	—	—	26	253	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters .....	1 342	1 342	760	8	15	6	—	—	—	—	
Persons per household .....	2.46	2.42	2.21	2.58	2.30	2.22	2.71	2.82	2.51	2.29	
Persons per family .....	2.97	2.95	2.88	3.02	2.82	2.81	3.07	3.15	2.95	2.94	
Persons 65 years and over .....	37 277	32 562	10 527	919	2 470	2 525	4 715	251	528	720	
In households .....	36 061	31 568	10 121	919	2 470	2 522	4 493	251	528	720	
Householder .....	25 409	22 345	7 364	586	1 717	1 815	3 064	168	377	502	
Nonfamily householder .....	11 951	10 700	3 996	190	802	910	1 251	67	147	244	
Living alone .....	11 624	10 411	3 886	187	785	899	1 213	64	146	236	
Spouse .....	8 179	7 070	2 058	251	625	588	1 109	61	121	164	
Other relatives .....	2 065	1 809	584	72	106	111	256	20	25	45	
Nonrelatives .....	408	344	115	10	22	8	64	2	5	9	
Institutionalized persons .....	1 207	985	400	—	—	3	222	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters .....	9	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families .....	71 583	58 957	15 231	3 191	3 366	3 966	12 626	941	1 049	1 458	
With own children under 18 years .....	32 518	26 181	6 548	1 549	1 245	1 628	6 337	561	442	704	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	55 250	44 375	11 280	2 672	2 098	2 709	10 875	998	747	1 249	
Married-couple families .....	57 364	46 491	11 033	2 726	2 759	3 093	10 873	552	865	966	
With own children under 18 years .....	25 148	19 775	4 289	1 278	978	1 175	5 373	288	350	398	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	43 614	34 233	7 642	2 267	1 676	2 015	9 381	494	621	746	
Female householder, no husband present .....	11 364	10 036	3 527	363	482	720	1 328	335	143	431	
With own children under 18 years .....	6 124	5 376	2 010	212	221	401	748	249	77	285	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	9 787	8 615	3 256	322	362	620	1 172	467	106	469	
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over .....	93 467	77 341	20 704	4 112	4 163	4 954	16 126	1 037	1 375	1 885	
Never married .....	22 749	19 399	5 979	909	866	1 125	3 350	323	312	567	
Now married, except separated .....	59 194	48 028	11 503	2 800	2 828	3 190	11 166	575	885	1 018	
Separated .....	1 201	1 024	379	41	46	58	177	17	18	42	
Widowed .....	2 800	2 443	751	76	133	156	357	17	37	66	
Divorced .....	7 523	6 447	2 092	286	290	425	1 076	105	123	192	
Females 15 years and over .....	107 767	90 519	26 171	4 393	5 190	6 277	17 248	1 283	1 505	2 296	
Never married .....	19 887	17 218	6 132	778	786	1 114	2 669	349	232	611	
Now married, except separated .....	59 189	48 003	11 464	2 792	2 830	3 196	11 186	581	886	1 008	
Separated .....	1 766	1 576	604	44	63	95	190	59	18	67	
Widowed .....	15 866	14 009	4 616	354	954	1 012	1 857	147	226	296	
Divorced .....	11 059	9 713	3 355	425	557	860	1 346	147	143	314	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 21	Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02	Tract 110
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	2.1	26.8	5.4	10.9	4.7	8.1	22.0	8.5	39.7	27.3
Square miles .....	.8	10.3	2.1	4.2	1.8	3.1	8.5	3.3	15.3	10.6
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 964</b>	<b>2 882</b>	<b>3 808</b>	<b>3 609</b>	<b>5 160</b>	<b>4 583</b>	<b>5 426</b>	<b>4 882</b>	<b>4 955</b>	<b>4 403</b>
Under 5 years .....	84	162	252	205	367	303	366	312	331	259
5 to 9 years .....	85	187	259	227	394	272	435	296	377	234
10 to 14 years .....	89	218	318	266	382	333	427	367	403	240
15 to 19 years .....	80	199	298	206	314	273	357	298	352	215
20 to 24 years .....	116	151	126	129	242	345	323	329	301	243
25 to 34 years .....	330	387	441	418	828	926	928	862	878	698
35 to 44 years .....	296	398	722	686	910	730	972	844	886	683
45 to 54 years .....	194	324	571	438	595	444	581	609	537	509
55 to 64 years .....	235	311	479	447	533	404	539	510	416	551
65 to 74 years .....	251	260	248	374	398	292	336	305	319	456
75 to 84 years .....	163	190	78	170	159	167	130	122	117	264
85 years and over .....	41	95	16	43	38	94	32	28	38	51
3 and 4 years .....	37	78	108	93	147	116	154	142	129	106
16 years and over .....	1 685	2 264	2 904	2 863	3 939	3 596	4 117	3 860	3 774	3 628
18 years and over .....	1 652	2 188	2 779	2 768	3 811	3 496	3 977	3 723	3 633	3 533
21 years and over .....	1 610	2 088	2 658	2 684	3 652	3 351	3 777	3 545	3 422	3 401
60 years and over .....	600	719	557	837	861	777	777	688	681	1 059
62 years and over .....	546	659	455	751	763	675	663	583	601	953
Median .....	41.4	38.6	38.1	40.1	35.5	33.1	34.0	34.8	33.3	39.3
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 104</b>	<b>1 531</b>	<b>1 987</b>	<b>1 853</b>	<b>2 729</b>	<b>2 380</b>	<b>2 799</b>	<b>2 483</b>	<b>2 542</b>	<b>2 326</b>
Under 5 years .....	45	81	146	97	203	135	201	152	158	126
5 to 9 years .....	36	82	131	102	173	135	201	148	190	99
10 to 14 years .....	47	97	163	121	184	152	215	173	209	127
15 to 19 years .....	36	104	150	107	161	139	186	156	163	95
20 to 24 years .....	70	72	61	60	126	182	165	161	147	137
25 to 34 years .....	177	198	239	225	455	460	489	436	472	372
35 to 44 years .....	158	217	379	357	486	362	489	423	460	359
45 to 54 years .....	117	168	294	221	313	235	296	329	260	259
55 to 64 years .....	135	171	243	252	303	223	280	252	219	304
65 to 74 years .....	154	143	122	192	208	157	174	161	173	244
75 to 84 years .....	103	129	47	91	92	122	79	74	68	166
85 years and over .....	26	69	12	28	25	78	24	18	23	38
3 and 4 years .....	21	40	62	49	79	50	86	66	64	47
16 years and over .....	966	1 241	1 501	1 510	2 128	1 916	2 146	1 981	1 956	1 955
18 years and over .....	952	1 204	1 443	1 463	2 062	1 863	2 070	1 915	1 890	1 914
21 years and over .....	932	1 150	1 386	1 414	1 988	1 792	1 968	1 819	1 786	1 850
60 years and over .....	366	441	283	457	482	469	420	371	377	608
62 years and over .....	331	402	227	405	431	414	361	317	334	547
Median .....	43.5	41.0	37.8	40.9	36.1	34.7	34.1	35.4	33.7	40.3
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>860</b>	<b>1 351</b>	<b>1 821</b>	<b>1 756</b>	<b>2 431</b>	<b>2 203</b>	<b>2 627</b>	<b>2 399</b>	<b>2 413</b>	<b>2 077</b>
Median age .....	38.6	35.5	38.4	39.3	34.6	31.2	33.8	34.2	32.7	38.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 964</b>	<b>2 882</b>	<b>3 808</b>	<b>3 609</b>	<b>5 160</b>	<b>4 583</b>	<b>5 426</b>	<b>4 882</b>	<b>4 955</b>	<b>4 403</b>
In households .....	1 964	2 625	3 808	3 609	5 160	4 468	5 426	4 874	4 955	4 396
Householder .....	989	961	1 395	1 456	2 084	1 915	2 040	1 980	1 828	1 870
Family householder .....	551	762	1 149	1 061	1 507	1 233	1 562	1 458	1 458	1 333
Nonfamily householder .....	438	199	246	395	577	682	478	522	370	537
Living alone .....	380	181	218	343	497	599	407	472	320	487
Spouse .....	415	569	1 025	970	1 173	943	1 335	1 230	1 244	1 141
Child .....	403	861	1 261	1 030	1 634	1 310	1 743	1 445	1 644	1 167
Other relatives .....	68	179	76	81	120	156	179	128	148	126
Nonrelatives .....	89	55	51	72	149	144	129	91	91	92
Institutionalized persons .....	—	237	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	7
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Persons per household .....	1.99	2.73	2.73	2.48	2.48	2.33	2.66	2.46	2.71	2.35
Persons per family .....	2.61	3.11	3.06	2.96	2.94	2.95	3.09	2.92	3.08	2.83
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>455</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>771</b>
In households .....	455	342	342	587	595	440	498	455	474	765
Householder .....	322	222	220	382	386	302	320	296	322	533
Nonfamily householder .....	162	75	66	137	140	127	119	96	122	233
Living alone .....	159	75	62	131	137	124	114	95	117	224
Spouse .....	107	87	89	170	160	104	128	128	116	188
Other relatives .....	24	31	31	27	41	30	43	28	28	32
Nonrelatives .....	2	2	2	8	8	4	7	3	8	12
Institutionalized persons .....	—	201	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	6
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>551</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>1 149</b>	<b>1 061</b>	<b>1 507</b>	<b>1 233</b>	<b>1 562</b>	<b>1 458</b>	<b>1 458</b>	<b>1 333</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	191	331	560	451	734	584	785	641	724	494
Number of own children under 18 years .....	288	607	1 006	804	1 289	1 001	1 362	1 106	1 246	815
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>415</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>1 025</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>1 173</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>1 335</b>	<b>1 230</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>1 141</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	115	239	491	405	508	409	654	523	606	411
Number of own children under 18 years .....	179	427	906	735	912	718	1 170	926	1 055	687
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>122</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>159</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	71	81	51	37	203	144	105	85	96	71
Number of own children under 18 years .....	102	160	72	56	343	235	155	132	158	112
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>730</b>	<b>1 044</b>	<b>1 432</b>	<b>1 378</b>	<b>1 848</b>	<b>1 717</b>	<b>2 016</b>	<b>1 897</b>	<b>1 859</b>	<b>1 696</b>
Never married .....	194	293	297	261	454	486	434	440	380	318
Now married, except separated .....	425	611	1 041	991	1 195	977	1 375	1 264	1 269	1 160
Separated .....	12	13	9	5	24	27	27	18	21	16
Widowed .....	24	44	30	36	40	39	46	31	40	59
Divorced .....	75	83	55	85	135	188	134	144	149	143
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>976</b>	<b>1 271</b>	<b>1 547</b>	<b>1 533</b>	<b>2 169</b>	<b>1 958</b>	<b>2 182</b>	<b>2 010</b>	<b>1 985</b>	<b>1 974</b>
Never married .....	196	269	256	258	440	418	369	371	325	296
Now married, except separated .....	426	600	1 035	982	1 198	972	1 372	1 260	1 265	1 166
Separated .....	23	28	23	12	55	33	24	27	25	26
Widowed .....	185	252	115	168	208	293	194	166	184	292
Divorced .....	146	122	118	113	268	242	223	186	186	194

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 113.01	Tract 114.01	Tract 115	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers	102.2	35.1	4.4	6.7	2.9	9.0	11.0	46.7	4.5	1.4
Square miles	39.5	13.6	1.7	2.6	1.1	3.5	4.2	18.0	1.8	.5
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b>	<b>3 259</b>	<b>2 884</b>	<b>5 316</b>	<b>4 641</b>	<b>1 689</b>	<b>4 627</b>	<b>4 886</b>	<b>3 567</b>	<b>2 735</b>	<b>2 402</b>
Under 5 years	197	140	267	284	83	244	298	203	119	147
5 to 9 years	225	171	331	281	80	236	329	230	171	151
10 to 14 years	251	196	370	310	89	279	376	293	167	147
15 to 19 years	236	231	372	230	80	253	336	263	149	141
20 to 24 years	192	184	266	200	124	255	294	197	142	137
25 to 34 years	519	395	736	764	336	624	743	611	330	359
35 to 44 years	592	444	805	810	225	658	779	579	393	349
45 to 54 years	366	391	559	429	176	523	569	367	332	208
55 to 64 years	286	318	570	546	170	570	470	371	388	259
65 to 74 years	227	264	623	475	183	589	413	241	381	310
75 to 84 years	121	130	333	250	108	325	211	148	146	151
85 years and over	47	20	84	62	35	71	68	64	17	43
3 and 4 years	88	60	109	113	31	92	133	80	53	67
16 years and over	2 537	2 333	4 255	3 702	1 422	3 817	3 807	2 782	2 247	1 931
18 years and over	2 451	2 242	4 109	3 602	1 385	3 715	3 680	2 677	2 178	1 869
21 years and over	2 311	2 111	3 924	3 493	1 333	3 564	3 497	2 538	2 106	1 795
60 years and over	543	576	1 325	1 096	423	1 285	924	644	725	637
62 years and over	478	510	1 216	993	384	1 168	828	567	657	581
Median	35.1	37.4	38.5	37.8	37.2	40.8	35.8	34.8	42.6	38.2
<b>Female</b>	<b>1 678</b>	<b>1 450</b>	<b>2 917</b>	<b>2 477</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>2 542</b>	<b>2 574</b>	<b>1 795</b>	<b>1 434</b>	<b>1 324</b>
Under 5 years	96	67	129	140	35	107	148	98	63	67
5 to 9 years	121	71	165	135	38	100	158	113	81	71
10 to 14 years	125	83	187	143	46	130	166	144	82	77
15 to 19 years	108	115	186	106	45	133	156	112	68	74
20 to 24 years	109	90	139	102	71	133	139	98	68	70
25 to 34 years	259	208	383	409	166	344	417	318	179	193
35 to 44 years	300	227	453	423	124	348	429	290	187	190
45 to 54 years	180	194	308	236	103	302	287	177	196	103
55 to 64 years	142	165	334	317	102	320	255	185	202	165
65 to 74 years	132	143	361	275	110	362	241	132	207	188
75 to 84 years	74	73	209	146	67	212	123	85	88	95
85 years and over	32	14	63	45	27	51	55	43	13	31
3 and 4 years	47	30	60	49	15	40	67	37	30	34
16 years and over	1 315	1 207	2 391	2 028	807	2 177	2 062	1 415	1 190	1 097
18 years and over	1 277	1 158	2 311	1 976	786	2 124	2 019	1 374	1 163	1 065
21 years and over	1 204	1 098	2 224	1 935	756	2 045	1 923	1 311	1 129	1 027
60 years and over	307	308	800	643	261	792	553	348	395	403
62 years and over	267	273	736	586	233	727	497	304	363	369
Median	35.6	38.6	40.7	39.2	40.1	43.8	37.5	35.6	44.2	40.8
<b>Male</b>	<b>1 581</b>	<b>1 434</b>	<b>2 399</b>	<b>2 164</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>2 085</b>	<b>2 312</b>	<b>1 772</b>	<b>1 301</b>	<b>1 078</b>
Median age	34.7	36.3	36.0	36.0	34.0	38.3	34.1	34.2	41.0	35.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b>	<b>3 259</b>	<b>2 884</b>	<b>5 316</b>	<b>4 641</b>	<b>1 689</b>	<b>4 627</b>	<b>4 886</b>	<b>3 567</b>	<b>2 735</b>	<b>2 402</b>
In households	3 198	2 884	5 302	4 641	1 683	4 601	4 826	3 457	2 735	2 387
Householder	1 203	1 100	2 237	1 976	864	2 149	1 949	1 301	1 104	1 062
Family householder	923	858	1 583	1 395	451	1 330	1 405	1 017	866	685
Nonfamily householder	280	242	654	581	413	819	544	284	238	377
Living alone	252	217	597	529	372	777	486	250	220	335
Spouse	781	699	1 210	1 167	314	1 040	1 063	809	756	503
Child	1 010	905	1 510	1 279	367	1 203	1 518	1 124	746	661
Other relatives	135	113	232	145	76	123	174	128	91	86
Nonrelatives	69	67	113	74	62	85	122	95	38	75
Institutionalized persons	56	—	14	—	—	26	60	110	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	15
Persons per household	2.66	2.62	2.37	2.35	1.95	2.14	2.48	2.66	2.48	2.25
Persons per family	3.09	3.00	2.86	2.86	2.68	2.96	3.03	3.03	2.84	2.82
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>1 040</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>504</b>
In households	346	414	1 026	787	326	982	633	361	544	504
Householder	238	289	713	536	248	734	442	237	350	352
Nonfamily householder	107	116	322	219	139	420	197	94	119	173
Living alone	105	110	315	217	137	417	194	90	118	164
Spouse	80	99	241	209	64	216	139	86	171	118
Other relatives	26	20	60	41	13	28	49	31	21	21
Nonrelatives	2	6	12	1	1	4	3	7	2	13
Institutionalized persons	48	—	14	—	—	3	59	92	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>1 583</b>	<b>1 395</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>1 330</b>	<b>1 405</b>	<b>1 017</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>685</b>
With own children under 18 years	449	357	654	573	168	517	664	489	302	303
Number of own children under 18 years	732	592	1 101	977	259	857	1 125	834	518	499
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>1 210</b>	<b>1 167</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1 040</b>	<b>1 063</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>503</b>
With own children under 18 years	383	284	458	471	102	363	472	387	263	206
Number of own children under 18 years	633	486	794	831	162	602	825	673	460	354
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>149</b>
With own children under 18 years	45	53	168	92	57	136	166	77	34	85
Number of own children under 18 years	71	77	270	130	87	224	259	122	52	131
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 250</b>	<b>1 148</b>	<b>1 912</b>	<b>1 707</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>1 663</b>	<b>1 781</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>1 070</b>	<b>848</b>
Never married	293	273	450	347	166	354	444	351	209	191
Now married, except separated	809	725	1 241	1 198	333	1 074	1 105	842	773	516
Separated	13	16	24	19	17	17	19	18	12	18
Widowed	38	41	75	42	22	66	55	60	30	35
Divorced	97	93	122	101	84	152	158	130	46	88
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 336</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>2 436</b>	<b>2 059</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>2 205</b>	<b>2 102</b>	<b>1 440</b>	<b>1 208</b>	<b>1 109</b>
Never married	225	227	411	324	168	378	393	217	177	173
Now married, except separated	807	723	1 246	1 204	327	1 082	1 103	841	773	522
Separated	15	22	44	26	20	28	36	30	11	13
Widowed	184	169	441	281	148	402	312	203	151	221
Divorced	105	88	294	224	152	315	258	149	96	180

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Con.			Charleston city, Kanawha County						
	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	1.3	12.1	50.2	1.7	7.0	10.2	3.0	2.3	1.1	1.0
Square miles .....	.5	4.7	19.4	.6	2.7	3.9	1.2	.9	.4	.4
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 321</b>	<b>4 820</b>	<b>7 702</b>	<b>1 749</b>	<b>2 726</b>	<b>3 365</b>	<b>2 814</b>	<b>5 187</b>	<b>3 061</b>	<b>2 530</b>
Under 5 years .....	175	252	510	130	325	181	174	329	176	115
5 to 9 years .....	186	277	571	83	275	204	158	347	181	93
10 to 14 years .....	198	340	638	105	237	263	160	337	196	111
15 to 19 years .....	201	325	520	129	216	200	148	295	173	117
20 to 24 years .....	163	224	395	108	223	186	186	240	185	163
25 to 34 years .....	449	665	1 287	274	435	529	460	832	470	399
35 to 44 years .....	496	743	1 291	230	364	524	425	829	378	342
45 to 54 years .....	337	538	854	160	227	346	246	522	286	217
55 to 64 years .....	471	505	830	234	216	427	333	565	320	293
65 to 74 years .....	393	528	535	184	141	324	307	512	379	340
75 to 84 years .....	210	333	229	90	52	139	162	287	247	244
85 years and over .....	42	90	42	22	15	42	55	92	70	96
3 and 4 years .....	79	111	219	56	123	63	67	152	78	46
16 years and over .....	2 709	3 882	5 883	1 409	1 850	2 681	2 294	4 103	2 469	2 193
18 years and over .....	2 631	3 750	5 649	1 362	1 761	2 587	2 236	3 980	2 399	2 152
21 years and over .....	2 527	3 579	5 375	1 283	1 619	2 490	2 139	3 835	2 305	2 059
60 years and over .....	917	1 204	1 231	429	324	751	718	1 211	876	838
62 years and over .....	812	1 109	1 046	385	278	654	645	1 101	807	777
Median .....	40.7	39.2	34.5	36.6	27.0	36.9	37.5	37.3	38.6	42.3
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 801</b>	<b>2 578</b>	<b>3 910</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>1 487</b>	<b>1 728</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>2 799</b>	<b>1 740</b>	<b>1 477</b>
Under 5 years .....	87	123	242	58	159	92	83	152	85	52
5 to 9 years .....	97	108	287	46	141	93	70	177	90	42
10 to 14 years .....	93	167	297	52	121	129	78	166	94	53
15 to 19 years .....	97	159	232	64	105	85	69	145	77	63
20 to 24 years .....	90	123	213	59	137	98	96	124	109	98
25 to 34 years .....	238	342	669	145	261	271	240	437	240	202
35 to 44 years .....	254	389	656	121	182	267	216	452	202	184
45 to 54 years .....	190	274	436	102	121	165	134	278	172	134
55 to 64 years .....	265	279	424	152	128	248	191	332	200	179
65 to 74 years .....	232	318	299	118	87	173	180	290	236	217
75 to 84 years .....	129	227	128	70	32	75	106	184	180	171
85 years and over .....	29	69	27	16	13	32	41	62	55	82
3 and 4 years .....	45	56	106	25	65	33	30	72	39	22
16 years and over .....	1 495	2 154	3 035	837	1 049	1 395	1 263	2 266	1 453	1 317
18 years and over .....	1 455	2 083	2 931	813	1 003	1 357	1 234	2 200	1 425	1 298
21 years and over .....	1 413	1 994	2 801	771	928	1 319	1 187	2 135	1 380	1 249
60 years and over .....	540	748	659	293	201	409	442	727	590	568
62 years and over .....	479	693	570	263	175	353	395	665	546	531
Median .....	42.8	41.6	35.2	41.0	28.3	38.1	39.9	38.7	43.3	47.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 520</b>	<b>2 242</b>	<b>3 792</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>1 239</b>	<b>1 637</b>	<b>1 310</b>	<b>2 388</b>	<b>1 321</b>	<b>1 053</b>
Median age .....	38.5	36.6	33.6	32.7	25.4	35.9	35.2	35.3	34.0	37.4
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 321</b>	<b>4 820</b>	<b>7 702</b>	<b>1 749</b>	<b>2 726</b>	<b>3 365</b>	<b>2 814</b>	<b>5 187</b>	<b>3 061</b>	<b>2 530</b>
In households .....	3 321	4 820	7 702	1 749	2 726	3 365	2 814	5 187	3 061	2 520
Householder .....	1 388	2 064	2 854	784	967	1 335	1 240	2 171	1 431	1 374
Family householder .....	1 026	1 394	2 287	481	785	992	804	1 505	781	623
Nonfamily householder .....	362	670	567	303	182	343	436	666	650	751
Living alone .....	335	608	495	270	160	299	383	591	568	679
Spouse .....	845	1 168	1 978	276	415	816	583	1 137	440	373
Child .....	926	1 361	2 493	525	1 084	995	752	1 539	854	516
Other relatives .....	104	132	219	98	171	132	135	199	195	128
Nonrelatives .....	58	95	158	66	89	87	104	141	141	129
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Persons per household .....	2.39	2.34	2.70	2.23	2.82	2.52	2.27	2.39	2.14	1.83
Persons per family .....	2.83	2.91	3.05	2.87	3.13	2.96	2.83	2.91	2.91	2.63
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>645</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>680</b>
In households .....	645	951	806	296	208	505	524	891	696	680
Householder .....	451	679	531	224	142	361	370	613	530	525
Nonfamily householder .....	200	351	191	126	59	141	173	263	339	336
Living alone .....	197	342	186	121	58	140	164	251	323	326
Spouse .....	159	223	212	56	50	116	112	213	106	102
Other relatives .....	31	40	47	14	14	24	35	51	46	47
Nonrelatives .....	4	9	16	2	2	4	7	14	14	6
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 026</b>	<b>1 394</b>	<b>2 287</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>1 505</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>623</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	380	587	1 117	208	474	421	305	662	332	203
Number of own children under 18 years .....	641	1 007	1 934	336	852	712	516	1 116	562	331
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>845</b>	<b>1 168</b>	<b>1 978</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>1 137</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>373</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	302	472	936	106	210	333	199	467	154	95
Number of own children under 18 years .....	508	825	1 646	186	363	591	350	798	281	161
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>149</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>202</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	61	89	145	89	242	75	87	170	162	95
Number of own children under 18 years .....	111	145	238	129	454	103	139	276	256	152
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 238</b>	<b>1 771</b>	<b>2 899</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>1 870</b>	<b>1 037</b>	<b>881</b>
Never married .....	247	382	592	202	276	299	287	458	357	281
Now married, except separated .....	864	1 198	2 008	288	434	833	608	1 171	457	393
Separated .....	15	12	33	14	16	18	17	29	36	16
Widowed .....	30	49	56	16	35	34	34	62	45	49
Divorced .....	82	130	210	64	81	118	103	150	142	142
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 524</b>	<b>2 180</b>	<b>3 084</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>1 066</b>	<b>1 414</b>	<b>1 273</b>	<b>2 304</b>	<b>1 471</b>	<b>1 330</b>
Never married .....	232	350	443	210	320	214	240	441	369	336
Now married, except separated .....	862	1 199	2 017	295	441	835	605	1 174	458	395
Separated .....	18	31	50	28	55	18	20	48	44	25
Widowed .....	256	383	292	192	124	216	234	356	373	336
Divorced .....	156	217	282	122	126	131	174	285	227	238

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	1.5	12.9	.9	.8	3.1	1.7	9.9	3.9	7.1	2.9
Square miles .....	.6	5.0	.3	.3	1.2	.7	3.8	1.5	2.7	1.1
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 122</b>	<b>5 012</b>	<b>2 100</b>	<b>2 956</b>	<b>4 556</b>	<b>1 964</b>	<b>2 613</b>	<b>3 308</b>	<b>3 086</b>	<b>3 180</b>
Under 5 years .....	107	402	125	96	208	84	136	220	176	192
5 to 9 years .....	71	379	101	79	192	85	169	229	192	213
10 to 14 years .....	48	330	95	72	168	89	198	271	226	197
15 to 19 years .....	255	303	93	108	288	80	183	257	162	163
20 to 24 years .....	238	325	140	196	332	116	137	110	108	158
25 to 34 years .....	336	916	399	586	641	330	355	375	358	512
35 to 44 years .....	231	752	231	435	586	296	351	640	598	587
45 to 54 years .....	188	539	173	246	420	194	293	493	365	368
55 to 64 years .....	190	401	196	268	458	235	278	422	381	304
65 to 74 years .....	241	432	244	374	643	251	242	207	334	299
75 to 84 years .....	155	198	205	333	498	163	180	69	152	148
85 years and over .....	62	35	98	163	122	41	91	15	34	39
3 and 4 years .....	38	165	54	40	74	37	70	95	81	75
16 years and over .....	1 886	3 840	1 754	2 690	3 950	1 685	2 063	2 519	2 453	2 542
18 years and over .....	1 797	3 726	1 719	2 647	3 873	1 652	1 992	2 414	2 373	2 471
21 years and over .....	1 566	3 540	1 664	2 579	3 623	1 610	1 900	2 309	2 311	2 388
60 years and over .....	562	861	660	1 027	1 534	600	672	484	727	661
62 years and over .....	526	775	621	960	1 432	546	619	395	658	596
Median .....	35.2	33.3	38.4	42.2	42.5	41.4	38.8	38.3	40.4	37.6
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 129</b>	<b>2 714</b>	<b>1 178</b>	<b>1 737</b>	<b>2 610</b>	<b>1 104</b>	<b>1 383</b>	<b>1 730</b>	<b>1 586</b>	<b>1 692</b>
Under 5 years .....	55	193	57	51	103	45	67	131	85	109
5 to 9 years .....	30	196	37	37	86	36	74	119	85	95
10 to 14 years .....	26	173	46	34	88	47	82	142	101	91
15 to 19 years .....	160	161	51	56	151	36	94	128	88	80
20 to 24 years .....	122	204	77	120	172	70	64	51	51	77
25 to 34 years .....	149	497	186	299	353	177	178	205	191	277
35 to 44 years .....	82	398	121	207	317	158	194	332	312	313
45 to 54 years .....	76	274	88	139	236	117	153	255	185	186
55 to 64 years .....	98	237	118	164	285	135	156	211	212	178
65 to 74 years .....	161	241	161	242	397	154	133	107	174	164
75 to 84 years .....	122	120	153	253	336	103	122	38	80	92
85 years and over .....	48	20	83	135	86	26	66	11	22	30
3 and 4 years .....	19	83	20	23	37	21	34	58	44	45
16 years and over .....	1 016	2 125	1 023	1 605	2 320	966	1 133	1 296	1 295	1 379
18 years and over .....	956	2 072	1 005	1 585	2 283	952	1 099	1 247	1 254	1 340
21 years and over .....	815	1 959	973	1 546	2 139	932	1 050	1 200	1 217	1 307
60 years and over .....	383	499	471	732	991	366	414	246	394	388
62 years and over .....	363	450	442	687	930	331	377	197	353	348
Median .....	36.6	33.5	47.3	49.7	46.4	43.5	41.9	37.9	41.0	38.5
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>993</b>	<b>2 298</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>1 946</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>1 230</b>	<b>1 578</b>	<b>1 500</b>	<b>1 488</b>
Median age .....	34.1	33.0	32.9	37.4	38.3	38.6	34.8	38.9	39.6	36.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 122</b>	<b>5 012</b>	<b>2 100</b>	<b>2 956</b>	<b>4 556</b>	<b>1 964</b>	<b>2 613</b>	<b>3 308</b>	<b>3 086</b>	<b>3 180</b>
In households .....	1 505	5 012	1 899	2 866	4 251	1 964	2 356	3 308	3 086	3 180
Householder .....	972	2 207	985	1 889	2 136	989	870	1 220	1 265	1 400
Family householder .....	292	1 365	438	470	1 186	551	686	997	911	932
Nonfamily householder .....	680	842	547	1 419	950	438	184	223	354	468
Living alone .....	650	746	474	1 287	882	380	168	199	311	438
Spouse .....	115	891	221	314	956	415	498	893	838	771
Child .....	293	1 513	438	374	912	403	769	1 098	866	857
Other relatives .....	61	223	115	89	147	68	169	57	58	86
Nonrelatives .....	64	178	140	200	100	89	50	40	59	66
Institutionalized persons .....	189	—	178	84	32	—	237	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	428	—	23	6	273	—	20	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	1.55	2.27	1.93	1.52	1.99	1.99	2.71	2.71	2.44	2.27
Persons per family .....	2.61	2.92	2.77	2.65	2.70	2.61	3.09	3.05	2.93	2.84
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>458</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>1 263</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>486</b>
In households .....	454	665	433	792	1 256	455	310	291	520	486
Householder .....	409	463	343	665	891	322	203	185	341	332
Nonfamily householder .....	339	232	231	536	485	162	65	61	123	146
Living alone .....	335	224	225	527	472	159	65	58	119	145
Spouse .....	26	150	45	84	289	107	79	78	155	125
Other relatives .....	16	44	37	34	60	24	27	26	18	29
Nonrelatives .....	3	8	8	9	16	2	1	2	6	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	114	78	7	—	201	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>292</b>	<b>1 365</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>1 186</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>932</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	133	668	176	160	381	191	292	485	380	391
Number of own children under 18 years .....	219	1 182	290	272	633	288	537	880	688	672
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>115</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>771</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	30	369	65	96	309	115	203	425	342	311
Number of own children under 18 years .....	47	691	118	181	529	179	362	796	632	559
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>164</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>121</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	99	279	99	51	68	71	79	44	30	65
Number of own children under 18 years .....	166	459	151	71	98	102	157	59	45	94
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>878</b>	<b>1 749</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>1 094</b>	<b>1 655</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>1 250</b>	<b>1 177</b>	<b>1 181</b>
Never married .....	400	525	308	469	481	194	276	261	215	261
Now married, except separated .....	165	942	251	350	987	425	540	906	859	791
Separated .....	50	42	23	27	16	12	13	8	4	12
Widowed .....	50	61	50	72	64	24	40	26	30	31
Divorced .....	213	179	109	176	107	75	81	49	69	86
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 018</b>	<b>2 152</b>	<b>1 038</b>	<b>1 615</b>	<b>2 333</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>1 338</b>	<b>1 315</b>	<b>1 397</b>
Never married .....	425	577	330	551	575	196	248	218	222	244
Now married, except separated .....	134	932	249	345	988	426	528	902	850	796
Separated .....	43	66	34	37	35	23	26	19	9	18
Widowed .....	249	276	282	409	486	185	242	96	138	174
Divorced .....	167	301	143	273	249	146	116	103	96	165

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.							Cross Lanes COP, Kanawha County		
	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	3.8	.3	.7	.1	—	.6	.1	4.5	6.7	7.6
Square miles .....	1.5	.1	.3	.1	—	.2	—	1.7	2.6	2.9
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 171</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3 941</b>	<b>4 000</b>	<b>2 937</b>
Under 5 years .....	319	21	2	1	—	18	—	262	271	214
5 to 9 years .....	328	12	2	—	—	17	—	315	234	236
10 to 14 years .....	310	22	—	—	—	30	—	300	301	240
15 to 19 years .....	249	15	1	—	—	10	—	265	247	201
20 to 24 years .....	195	18	—	—	—	10	—	249	282	181
25 to 34 years .....	715	65	3	2	—	47	—	654	730	528
35 to 44 years .....	730	61	5	—	—	56	—	729	712	556
45 to 54 years .....	444	38	—	—	—	34	—	427	473	315
55 to 64 years .....	415	45	6	—	—	53	—	401	398	238
65 to 74 years .....	306	63	7	4	—	39	—	232	222	153
75 to 84 years .....	129	53	3	—	—	10	—	88	103	60
85 years and over .....	31	12	1	—	—	1	—	19	27	15
3 and 4 years .....	127	10	2	—	—	8	—	108	122	83
16 years and over .....	3 152	366	26	6	—	257	—	3 009	3 152	2 212
18 years and over .....	3 047	361	25	6	—	254	—	2 903	3 042	2 132
21 years and over .....	2 926	349	25	6	—	248	—	2 749	2 891	2 004
60 years and over .....	676	160	15	4	—	75	—	561	533	351
62 years and over .....	595	146	14	4	—	68	—	476	454	307
Median .....	34.5	44.3	60.5	66.5	—	40.1	—	34.1	34.2	32.9
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 217</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2 043</b>	<b>2 028</b>	<b>1 511</b>
Under 5 years .....	172	6	—	1	—	9	—	148	131	99
5 to 9 years .....	144	5	2	—	—	8	—	146	117	122
10 to 14 years .....	150	9	—	—	—	18	—	149	148	129
15 to 19 years .....	128	7	—	—	—	5	—	141	127	93
20 to 24 years .....	102	9	—	—	—	3	—	126	135	90
25 to 34 years .....	394	38	2	1	—	27	—	337	371	289
35 to 44 years .....	392	31	2	—	—	29	—	382	352	288
45 to 54 years .....	238	22	—	—	—	19	—	215	252	151
55 to 64 years .....	237	33	2	—	—	33	—	212	197	125
65 to 74 years .....	164	37	6	2	—	16	—	119	120	82
75 to 84 years .....	74	35	—	—	—	4	—	53	61	35
85 years and over .....	22	10	—	—	—	—	—	15	17	8
3 and 4 years .....	67	5	—	—	—	2	—	61	56	41
16 years and over .....	1 719	220	12	3	—	134	—	1 575	1 607	1 144
18 years and over .....	1 667	218	12	3	—	132	—	1 517	1 557	1 111
21 years and over .....	1 608	213	12	3	—	130	—	1 439	1 474	1 044
60 years and over .....	383	105	7	2	—	37	—	309	291	194
62 years and over .....	341	95	7	2	—	33	—	262	248	171
Median .....	35.4	53.3	61.0	52.0	—	39.3	—	34.4	34.6	33.2
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 954</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 898</b>	<b>1 972</b>	<b>1 426</b>
Median age .....	33.1	37.5	60.5	66.5	—	40.7	—	33.8	33.8	32.4
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 171</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3 941</b>	<b>4 000</b>	<b>2 937</b>
In households .....	4 171	425	30	7	—	325	—	3 941	3 992	2 937
Householder .....	1 712	219	12	3	—	125	—	1 496	1 643	1 072
Family householder .....	1 199	115	9	3	—	106	—	1 140	1 181	870
Nonfamily householder .....	513	104	3	—	—	19	—	356	462	202
Living alone .....	439	93	3	—	—	18	—	312	417	178
Spouse .....	895	78	8	3	—	97	—	981	994	751
Child .....	1 322	92	6	1	—	92	—	1 273	1 170	994
Other relatives .....	103	19	4	—	—	8	—	114	106	71
Nonrelatives .....	139	17	—	—	—	3	—	77	79	49
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Persons per household .....	2.44	1.94	2.50	2.33	—	2.60	—	2.63	2.43	2.74
Persons per family .....	2.93	2.64	3.00	2.33	—	2.86	—	3.08	2.92	3.09
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>466</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>228</b>
In households .....	466	128	11	4	—	50	—	339	352	228
Householder .....	310	95	6	2	—	32	—	212	223	151
Nonfamily householder .....	121	51	2	—	—	5	—	75	70	45
Living alone .....	119	48	2	—	—	5	—	74	69	44
Spouse .....	118	25	4	2	—	16	—	91	102	58
Other relatives .....	32	4	1	—	—	1	—	32	24	16
Nonrelatives .....	6	4	—	—	—	1	—	4	3	3
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 199</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 140</b>	<b>1 181</b>	<b>870</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	603	39	2	1	—	41	—	571	533	445
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 065	57	3	1	—	68	—	990	914	768
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>895</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>751</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	395	24	2	1	—	38	—	474	429	375
Number of own children under 18 years .....	716	36	3	1	—	62	—	853	760	654
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>261</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>95</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	188	14	—	—	—	3	—	79	76	57
Number of own children under 18 years .....	319	20	—	—	—	6	—	112	115	95
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 463</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 464</b>	<b>1 562</b>	<b>1 086</b>
Never married .....	373	37	3	—	—	16	—	321	376	212
Now married, except separated .....	915	78	9	3	—	98	—	1 012	1 022	766
Separated .....	21	5	—	—	—	—	—	14	15	12
Widowed .....	35	7	2	—	—	2	—	30	26	20
Divorced .....	119	21	—	—	—	8	—	87	123	76
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 751</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 600</b>	<b>1 632</b>	<b>1 161</b>
Never married .....	367	35	1	—	—	13	—	277	310	191
Now married, except separated .....	917	83	9	3	—	99	—	1 012	1 017	763
Separated .....	49	5	—	—	—	9	—	14	20	10
Widowed .....	177	60	2	—	—	2	—	136	128	90
Divorced .....	241	39	—	—	—	13	—	161	157	107

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Albans city, Kanawha County						South Charleston city, Kanawha County			
	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	.4	2.7	1.0	1.3	3.2	.1	.9	.1	3.5	2.8
Square miles .....	.1	1.0	.4	.5	1.2	—	.3	—	1.4	1.1
<b>AGE</b>										
All persons .....	—	2 724	1 960	3 321	3 136	53	943	2	4 129	1 689
Under 5 years .....	—	118	115	175	129	1	45	—	255	83
5 to 9 years .....	—	169	121	186	152	4	63	—	259	80
10 to 14 years .....	—	167	112	198	191	3	68	—	269	89
15 to 19 years .....	—	149	109	201	181	2	62	—	211	80
20 to 24 years .....	—	141	109	163	129	5	45	—	173	124
25 to 34 years .....	—	327	273	449	423	5	108	—	686	336
35 to 44 years .....	—	392	282	496	440	9	169	—	725	225
45 to 54 years .....	—	331	164	337	322	10	149	—	365	176
55 to 64 years .....	—	387	220	471	348	8	117	—	467	170
65 to 74 years .....	—	380	283	393	436	3	83	2	423	183
75 to 84 years .....	—	146	135	210	302	2	27	—	239	108
85 years and over .....	—	17	37	42	83	1	7	—	57	35
3 and 4 years .....	—	53	50	79	56	1	19	—	98	31
16 years and over .....	—	2 239	1 594	2 709	2 625	45	751	2	3 287	1 422
18 years and over .....	—	2 170	1 545	2 631	2 548	43	728	2	3 197	1 385
21 years and over .....	—	2 099	1 485	2 527	2 453	41	693	2	3 095	1 333
60 years and over .....	—	724	573	917	1 008	9	172	2	991	423
62 years and over .....	—	656	525	812	939	6	156	2	900	384
Median .....	—	42.7	40.1	40.7	43.0	41.3	40.3	70.5	37.6	37.2
Female .....	—	1 429	1 093	1 801	1 721	26	486	1	2 205	934
Under 5 years .....	—	63	51	87	56	—	29	—	126	35
5 to 9 years .....	—	80	58	97	59	3	28	—	124	38
10 to 14 years .....	—	82	61	93	88	2	32	—	119	46
15 to 19 years .....	—	68	52	97	84	—	30	—	93	45
20 to 24 years .....	—	67	56	90	68	3	24	—	90	71
25 to 34 years .....	—	178	147	238	217	2	58	—	366	166
35 to 44 years .....	—	186	155	254	236	4	87	—	379	124
45 to 54 years .....	—	196	86	190	162	5	74	—	201	103
55 to 64 years .....	—	201	140	265	202	4	65	—	272	102
65 to 74 years .....	—	207	173	232	272	2	40	1	252	110
75 to 84 years .....	—	88	87	129	213	1	16	—	142	67
85 years and over .....	—	13	27	29	64	—	3	—	41	27
3 and 4 years .....	—	30	25	45	21	—	11	—	46	15
16 years and over .....	—	1 186	916	1 495	1 502	21	388	1	1 809	807
18 years and over .....	—	1 159	893	1 455	1 465	21	374	1	1 765	786
21 years and over .....	—	1 126	863	1 413	1 417	20	362	1	1 726	756
60 years and over .....	—	395	364	540	650	5	92	1	520	261
62 years and over .....	—	363	336	479	609	3	84	1	539	233
Median .....	—	44.3	42.4	42.8	47.6	40.5	40.5	70.5	39.2	40.1
Male .....	—	1 295	867	1 520	1 415	27	457	1	1 924	755
Median age .....	—	41.0	36.5	38.5	38.1	41.5	40.0	70.5	35.6	34.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
All persons .....	—	2 724	1 960	3 321	3 136	53	943	2	4 129	1 689
In households .....	—	2 724	1 945	3 321	3 136	53	943	2	4 129	1 683
Householder .....	—	1 100	877	1 388	1 466	22	356	1	1 780	864
Family householder .....	—	862	573	1 026	891	14	296	1	1 227	451
Nonfamily householder .....	—	238	304	362	575	8	60	—	553	413
Living alone .....	—	220	278	335	530	8	55	—	502	372
Spouse .....	—	752	426	845	723	13	271	1	1 017	314
Child .....	—	743	523	926	779	18	298	—	1 135	367
Other relatives .....	—	91	69	104	105	—	10	—	127	76
Nonrelatives .....	—	38	50	58	63	—	8	—	70	62
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Persons per household .....	—	2.48	2.22	2.39	2.14	2.41	2.65	2.00	2.32	1.95
Persons per family .....	—	2.84	2.78	2.83	2.80	3.21	2.96	2.00	2.86	2.68
Persons 65 years and over .....	—	543	455	645	821	6	117	2	719	326
In households .....	—	543	455	645	821	6	117	2	719	326
Householder .....	—	349	316	451	596	5	70	1	496	248
Nonfamily householder .....	—	119	153	200	326	4	16	—	213	139
Living alone .....	—	118	147	197	319	4	15	—	211	137
Spouse .....	—	171	110	159	184	1	39	1	187	64
Other relatives .....	—	21	19	31	35	—	6	—	36	13
Nonrelatives .....	—	2	10	4	6	—	2	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families .....	—	862	573	1 026	891	14	296	1	1 227	451
With own children under 18 years .....	—	300	238	380	321	6	126	—	510	168
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	515	386	641	546	10	214	—	875	259
Married-couple families .....	—	752	426	845	723	13	271	1	1 017	314
With own children under 18 years .....	—	261	161	302	249	5	111	—	414	102
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	457	273	508	429	9	191	—	739	162
Female householder, no husband present .....	—	89	120	149	124	—	20	—	171	114
With own children under 18 years .....	—	34	68	61	58	—	13	—	86	57
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	52	102	111	97	—	21	—	120	87
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
Males 15 years and over .....	—	1 066	689	1 238	1 146	24	370	1	1 510	622
Never married .....	—	209	151	247	251	8	78	—	316	166
Now married, except separated .....	—	769	435	864	747	13	272	1	1 046	333
Separated .....	—	12	10	15	9	—	3	—	19	17
Widowed .....	—	30	29	30	42	2	3	—	40	22
Divorced .....	—	46	64	82	97	1	14	—	89	84
Females 15 years and over .....	—	1 204	923	1 524	1 518	21	397	1	1 836	815
Never married .....	—	177	135	232	238	4	66	—	291	168
Now married, except separated .....	—	769	439	862	747	13	273	1	1 050	327
Separated .....	—	11	11	18	23	—	5	—	22	20
Widowed .....	—	151	196	256	347	4	28	—	268	148
Divorced .....	—	96	142	156	163	—	25	—	205	152

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	South Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.			Remainder of Kanawha County						
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	3.6	2.6	—	7.2	5.1	1.6	.4	16.9	1.5	3.9
Square miles .....	1.4	1.0	—	2.8	2.0	.6	.1	6.5	.6	1.5
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 216</b>	<b>3 666</b>	—	<b>558</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>334</b>	—	<b>269</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>523</b>
Under 5 years .....	154	217	—	36	6	16	—	26	32	29
5 to 9 years .....	141	245	—	37	9	17	—	18	30	35
10 to 14 years .....	174	272	—	54	13	21	—	20	47	40
15 to 19 years .....	167	240	—	46	16	30	—	16	41	44
20 to 24 years .....	160	239	—	36	8	18	—	14	16	21
25 to 34 years .....	412	560	—	74	32	66	—	32	66	60
35 to 44 years .....	424	599	—	109	37	44	—	47	82	88
45 to 54 years .....	339	413	—	60	22	34	—	31	78	73
55 to 64 years .....	389	376	—	63	25	33	—	33	57	66
65 to 74 years .....	504	322	—	32	14	41	—	18	41	40
75 to 84 years .....	289	148	—	9	8	12	—	10	9	18
85 years and over .....	63	35	—	2	1	2	—	4	1	9
3 and 4 years .....	54	90	—	17	2	2	—	8	13	12
16 years and over .....	2 714	2 876	—	421	160	273	—	201	385	410
18 years and over .....	2 650	2 783	—	401	153	261	—	196	365	395
21 years and over .....	2 553	2 653	—	378	146	245	—	188	349	373
60 years and over .....	1 079	688	—	72	42	76	—	47	73	110
62 years and over .....	998	610	—	58	33	70	—	40	60	93
Median .....	44.0	35.9	—	34.4	36.7	34.8	—	36.9	36.9	38.5
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 831</b>	<b>1 954</b>	—	<b>278</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>169</b>	—	<b>148</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>267</b>
Under 5 years .....	69	108	—	22	2	7	—	14	15	12
5 to 9 years .....	57	117	—	15	4	8	—	8	12	17
10 to 14 years .....	84	122	—	24	5	10	—	15	21	20
15 to 19 years .....	93	113	—	19	10	12	—	10	22	19
20 to 24 years .....	84	122	—	15	6	10	—	8	10	9
25 to 34 years .....	218	315	—	41	18	34	—	20	34	34
35 to 44 years .....	230	339	—	52	18	20	—	23	47	45
45 to 54 years .....	209	214	—	31	11	20	—	15	39	36
55 to 64 years .....	234	202	—	32	16	20	—	15	32	40
65 to 74 years .....	317	195	—	19	7	18	—	10	15	18
75 to 84 years .....	189	82	—	6	4	8	—	7	9	11
85 years and over .....	47	25	—	2	1	2	—	3	1	6
3 and 4 years .....	27	45	—	10	—	—	—	6	4	5
16 years and over .....	1 601	1 579	—	211	89	140	—	108	205	215
18 years and over .....	1 566	1 547	—	206	85	136	—	105	196	209
21 years and over .....	1 513	1 473	—	196	80	130	—	100	186	197
60 years and over .....	684	408	—	39	23	42	—	27	37	63
62 years and over .....	636	361	—	34	18	36	—	25	30	52
Median .....	49.4	37.4	—	35.4	36.8	37.4	—	34.7	37.5	40.4
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 385</b>	<b>1 712</b>	—	<b>280</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>165</b>	—	<b>121</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>256</b>
Median age .....	39.4	34.3	—	32.3	36.6	33.8	—	38.8	36.4	36.7
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 216</b>	<b>3 666</b>	—	<b>558</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>334</b>	—	<b>269</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>523</b>
In households .....	3 190	3 666	—	558	191	334	—	269	500	523
Householder .....	1 584	1 541	—	198	79	125	—	91	175	191
Family householder .....	918	1 073	—	156	57	93	—	76	152	150
Nonfamily householder .....	666	468	—	42	22	32	—	15	23	41
Living alone .....	639	415	—	35	17	24	—	13	19	32
Spouse .....	693	797	—	137	49	75	—	71	132	132
Child .....	767	1 114	—	184	46	112	—	92	163	164
Other relatives .....	93	111	—	28	6	10	—	10	19	23
Nonrelatives .....	53	103	—	11	11	12	—	5	11	13
Institutionalized persons .....	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.01	2.38	—	2.82	2.42	2.67	—	2.96	2.86	2.74
Persons per family .....	2.69	2.88	—	3.24	2.77	3.12	—	3.28	3.07	3.13
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>856</b>	<b>505</b>	—	<b>43</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>55</b>	—	<b>32</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>67</b>
In households .....	853	505	—	43	23	55	—	32	51	67
Householder .....	647	353	—	26	16	39	—	19	35	41
Nonfamily householder .....	380	162	—	8	6	12	—	10	5	14
Living alone .....	377	159	—	6	6	12	—	10	4	12
Spouse .....	183	114	—	11	5	14	—	8	11	15
Other relatives .....	21	35	—	6	1	1	—	4	5	9
Nonrelatives .....	2	3	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	2
Institutionalized persons .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>918</b>	<b>1 073</b>	—	<b>156</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>93</b>	—	<b>76</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>150</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	318	506	—	87	21	36	—	39	75	71
Number of own children under 18 years .....	526	835	—	146	35	67	—	70	126	116
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>693</b>	<b>797</b>	—	<b>137</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>75</b>	—	<b>71</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>132</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	205	343	—	78	17	29	—	36	66	63
Number of own children under 18 years .....	335	588	—	131	30	55	—	65	110	103
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>191</b>	<b>224</b>	—	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	—	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	101	144	—	7	2	6	—	2	7	7
Number of own children under 18 years .....	171	221	—	13	3	10	—	3	13	11
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 126</b>	<b>1 325</b>	—	<b>214</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>136</b>	—	<b>94</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>201</b>
Never married .....	240	325	—	47	13	42	—	17	36	46
Now married, except separated .....	717	821	—	141	52	76	—	71	135	132
Separated .....	7	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Widowed .....	53	38	—	1	2	5	—	4	4	6
Divorced .....	109	129	—	24	5	13	—	2	6	16
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 621</b>	<b>1 607</b>	—	<b>217</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>144</b>	—	<b>111</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>218</b>
Never married .....	272	317	—	29	18	34	—	21	38	36
Now married, except separated .....	725	820	—	140	51	76	—	72	133	132
Separated .....	18	30	—	4	—	1	—	2	4	3
Widowed .....	351	217	—	23	10	20	—	10	19	30
Divorced .....	255	223	—	21	12	13	—	6	15	17

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Can.									
	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.01
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers	—	8.0	1.0	1.5	9.1	17.5	17.8	1.8	32.1	143.7
Square miles	—	3.1	.4	.6	3.5	6.8	6.9	.7	12.4	55.5
<b>AGE</b>										
All persons	46	4 581	2 325	2 810	2 167	1 485	5 389	882	2 018	6 116
Under 5 years	3	303	86	140	97	104	250	41	117	362
5 to 9 years	3	272	90	132	113	120	277	62	141	404
10 to 14 years	4	333	108	118	129	127	349	66	163	482
15 to 19 years	3	273	117	157	301	92	373	51	151	459
20 to 24 years	2	345	131	165	373	74	326	47	120	357
25 to 34 years	5	926	293	439	341	274	699	132	350	972
35 to 44 years	11	730	334	373	263	243	855	132	330	983
45 to 54 years	2	444	202	334	162	154	641	136	222	753
55 to 64 years	1	404	326	377	143	138	621	112	178	617
65 to 74 years	9	290	334	367	122	104	625	83	166	450
75 to 84 years	3	167	247	160	89	42	303	19	57	195
85 years and over	—	94	57	48	34	13	70	1	23	82
3 and 4 years	1	116	34	51	36	46	101	20	46	170
16 years and over	36	3 594	2 018	2 388	1 801	1 108	4 444	708	1 562	4 777
18 years and over	36	3 494	1 974	2 323	1 732	1 074	4 300	681	1 501	4 579
21 years and over	33	3 349	1 895	2 237	1 395	1 028	4 068	654	1 418	4 331
60 years and over	13	765	822	784	317	216	1 346	155	330	1 014
62 years and over	12	673	751	704	291	187	1 188	129	294	882
Median	36.5	33.1	45.2	41.4	26.9	33.3	39.6	38.1	34.0	35.2
Female	26	2 379	1 322	1 499	1 107	756	2 858	455	1 031	3 067
Under 5 years	2	135	34	63	55	53	120	21	59	164
5 to 9 years	1	135	35	62	55	55	128	31	68	183
10 to 14 years	2	152	47	56	64	66	163	25	80	198
15 to 19 years	3	139	65	75	147	45	165	29	70	221
20 to 24 years	—	182	67	78	159	39	172	26	57	169
25 to 34 years	3	460	151	232	172	152	353	65	183	502
35 to 44 years	7	362	170	185	146	107	454	71	172	503
45 to 54 years	1	235	120	171	79	81	338	77	109	387
55 to 64 years	1	223	194	226	81	68	346	55	94	309
65 to 74 years	4	156	220	215	68	55	385	41	91	241
75 to 84 years	2	122	175	103	56	26	182	13	33	132
85 years and over	—	78	44	33	23	9	52	1	15	58
3 and 4 years	1	50	18	27	25	25	50	10	23	76
16 years and over	21	1 915	1 190	1 306	917	571	2 422	374	812	2 477
18 years and over	21	1 862	1 171	1 272	888	553	2 350	358	779	2 380
21 years and over	18	1 791	1 126	1 230	720	529	2 240	345	742	2 262
60 years and over	7	468	549	480	184	111	818	80	183	580
62 years and over	6	413	510	433	170	99	732	69	163	507
Median	36.0	34.7	53.2	44.9	29.8	33.1	41.7	39.2	34.9	36.6
Male	20	2 202	1 003	1 311	1 060	729	2 531	427	987	3 049
Median age	38.5	31.2	39.5	37.5	24.9	33.6	37.1	36.0	33.2	33.8
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
All persons	46	4 581	2 325	2 810	2 167	1 485	5 389	882	2 018	6 116
In households	46	4 466	2 325	2 798	1 629	1 485	5 389	882	2 018	6 001
Householder	16	1 914	1 175	1 264	683	544	2 337	337	756	2 203
Family householder	12	1 232	650	861	453	422	1 580	277	588	1 804
Nonfamily householder	4	682	525	403	230	122	757	60	168	399
Living alone	3	599	492	368	201	95	683	55	142	354
Spouse	7	942	517	652	263	354	1 248	236	493	1 522
Child	14	1 310	505	685	509	470	1 458	275	650	1 952
Other relatives	7	156	78	129	110	65	196	22	77	205
Nonrelatives	2	144	50	68	64	52	150	12	42	119
Institutionalized persons	—	115	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	115
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	12	519	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.88	2.33	1.98	2.21	2.39	2.73	2.31	2.62	2.67	2.72
Persons per family	3.33	2.95	2.69	2.70	2.95	3.11	2.84	2.92	3.07	3.04
Persons 65 years and over	12	551	638	575	245	159	998	103	246	727
In households	12	438	638	575	243	159	998	103	246	621
Householder	6	301	477	407	170	108	692	73	171	414
Family householder	3	127	281	180	70	44	334	26	77	158
Nonfamily householder	3	124	274	179	66	40	323	26	73	153
Living alone	3	103	132	141	45	37	246	26	58	150
Spouse	3	30	25	21	25	11	47	4	12	52
Other relatives	3	—	—	6	3	3	13	—	5	5
Nonrelatives	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	106
Institutionalized persons	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families	12	1 232	650	861	453	422	1 580	277	588	1 804
With own children under 18 years	5	584	206	284	213	214	634	108	279	864
Number of own children under 18 years	10	1 001	316	428	358	372	1 012	192	478	1 434
Married-couple families	7	942	652	861	453	422	1 580	277	588	1 804
With own children under 18 years	2	409	155	207	116	180	469	94	231	713
Number of own children under 18 years	5	718	245	321	201	317	758	166	401	1 213
Female householder, no husband present	3	232	114	169	159	48	258	33	69	216
With own children under 18 years	2	144	42	64	88	26	130	9	39	114
Number of own children under 18 years	3	235	61	92	144	43	204	17	63	167
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
Males 15 years and over	15	1 716	835	1 102	897	552	2 066	335	773	2 346
Never married	3	486	178	276	484	113	485	64	168	534
Now married, except separated	8	976	536	666	297	363	1 280	242	503	1 570
Separated	—	27	7	9	11	13	36	3	9	27
Widowed	2	39	30	38	19	16	66	5	20	62
Divorced	2	188	84	113	86	47	199	21	73	153
Females 15 years and over	21	1 957	1 206	1 318	931	582	2 447	378	824	2 522
Never married	7	418	211	214	415	92	374	61	134	400
Now married, except separated	8	971	533	671	280	360	1 287	243	502	1 575
Separated	1	33	13	21	21	10	41	7	15	35
Widowed	3	293	306	243	110	58	413	38	94	313
Divorced	2	242	143	169	105	62	332	29	79	199

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.								
	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 113.02	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	128.5	44.0	27.0	161.9	193.5	101.5	72.5	34.9	98.9
Square miles .....	49.6	17.0	10.4	62.5	74.7	39.2	28.0	13.5	38.2
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 456</b>	<b>2 738</b>	<b>3 978</b>	<b>5 124</b>	<b>4 921</b>	<b>3 229</b>	<b>5 035</b>	<b>2 877</b>	<b>4 234</b>
Under 5 years .....	216	174	238	272	267	195	344	139	277
5 to 9 years .....	243	209	222	346	355	223	350	171	278
10 to 14 years .....	319	238	218	442	405	251	397	196	287
15 to 19 years .....	256	180	200	397	341	235	352	231	297
20 to 24 years .....	198	161	225	303	255	192	283	184	307
25 to 34 years .....	540	483	633	715	660	516	764	393	665
35 to 44 years .....	612	431	622	876	775	587	871	444	621
45 to 54 years .....	429	318	471	639	538	366	668	391	516
55 to 64 years .....	296	231	506	460	548	280	486	318	427
65 to 74 years .....	212	206	393	428	480	220	343	260	369
75 to 84 years .....	123	87	211	191	240	118	149	130	159
85 years and over .....	12	20	39	55	57	46	28	20	31
3 and 4 years .....	97	66	96	107	108	86	140	60	110
16 years and over .....	2 635	2 080	3 262	3 981	3 815	2 511	3 882	2 327	3 337
18 years and over .....	2 508	2 012	3 172	3 814	3 675	2 426	3 730	2 236	3 230
21 years and over .....	2 383	1 901	3 052	3 610	3 487	2 286	3 540	2 105	3 023
60 years and over .....	480	439	899	913	1 041	528	755	572	782
62 years and over .....	432	392	807	806	948	464	655	506	694
Median .....	34.2	33.7	38.9	36.0	37.2	35.0	35.2	37.4	35.1
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 724</b>	<b>1 406</b>	<b>2 084</b>	<b>2 588</b>	<b>2 558</b>	<b>1 664</b>	<b>2 580</b>	<b>1 446</b>	<b>2 223</b>
Under 5 years .....	105	87	120	121	129	96	174	66	145
5 to 9 years .....	133	96	94	162	165	119	179	71	137
10 to 14 years .....	150	112	118	224	211	125	183	83	151
15 to 19 years .....	103	97	88	179	168	108	188	115	145
20 to 24 years .....	109	78	128	148	128	109	155	90	162
25 to 34 years .....	278	250	334	381	351	257	402	207	348
35 to 44 years .....	296	213	328	447	390	298	431	227	327
45 to 54 years .....	202	158	237	303	268	180	341	194	263
55 to 64 years .....	157	126	271	250	286	140	247	165	222
65 to 74 years .....	121	129	207	231	272	126	181	141	203
75 to 84 years .....	62	50	131	114	146	74	81	73	96
85 years and over .....	8	10	28	28	44	32	18	14	24
3 and 4 years .....	49	36	42	50	44	47	85	30	61
16 years and over .....	1 316	1 090	1 735	2 037	2 014	1 303	2 014	1 204	1 762
18 years and over .....	1 263	1 052	1 696	1 974	1 940	1 265	1 933	1 155	1 714
21 years and over .....	1 214	994	1 637	1 871	1 850	1 192	1 828	1 095	1 609
60 years and over .....	258	258	503	506	594	300	399	306	434
62 years and over .....	237	232	452	438	543	260	345	271	389
Median .....	34.5	34.5	39.4	36.8	37.9	35.5	35.2	38.6	35.7
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 732</b>	<b>1 332</b>	<b>1 894</b>	<b>2 536</b>	<b>2 363</b>	<b>1 565</b>	<b>2 455</b>	<b>1 431</b>	<b>2 011</b>
Median age .....	33.9	32.4	38.2	35.2	36.4	34.5	35.3	36.3	34.4
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 456</b>	<b>2 738</b>	<b>3 978</b>	<b>5 124</b>	<b>4 921</b>	<b>3 229</b>	<b>5 035</b>	<b>2 877</b>	<b>4 234</b>
In households .....	3 456	2 738	3 971	5 124	4 915	3 168	5 035	2 877	4 229
Householder .....	1 250	1 013	1 651	1 917	1 881	1 191	1 860	1 097	1 610
Family householder .....	1 017	806	1 218	1 504	1 429	914	1 522	855	1 265
Nonfamily householder .....	233	207	433	413	452	277	338	242	345
Living alone .....	210	187	394	370	421	249	306	217	318
Spouse .....	853	645	1 063	1 262	1 208	773	1 298	696	1 039
Child .....	1 180	925	1 075	1 678	1 557	1 004	1 626	904	1 308
Other relatives .....	117	104	107	167	180	131	174	113	204
Nonrelatives .....	56	51	75	100	89	69	77	67	68
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	7	—	6	56	—	—	5
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.76	2.70	2.41	2.67	2.61	2.66	2.71	2.62	2.63
Persons per family .....	3.11	3.08	2.84	3.07	3.06	3.09	3.04	3.00	3.02
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>347</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>559</b>
In households .....	347	313	637	674	771	335	520	410	554
Householder .....	243	220	438	454	558	232	351	287	394
Nonfamily householder .....	103	100	182	185	258	105	132	116	173
Living alone .....	102	95	176	176	247	103	130	110	170
Spouse .....	82	76	163	167	161	76	129	97	128
Other relatives .....	21	16	28	44	33	25	37	20	29
Nonrelatives .....	1	1	8	9	19	2	3	6	3
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	6	—	6	48	—	—	5
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 017</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>1 218</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>1 429</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>1 522</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>1 265</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	533	415	455	721	634	447	743	356	562
Number of own children under 18 years .....	893	673	758	1 223	1 157	729	1 218	591	904
<b>Morried-couple families</b> .....	<b>853</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>1 063</b>	<b>1 262</b>	<b>1 208</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>1 298</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>1 039</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	454	332	387	598	546	381	619	283	459
Number of own children under 18 years .....	768	538	651	1 033	997	630	1 044	485	752
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>114</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>176</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	54	64	57	87	75	45	106	53	83
Number of own children under 18 years .....	87	107	92	133	136	71	150	77	126
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 342</b>	<b>1 006</b>	<b>1 548</b>	<b>1 983</b>	<b>1 841</b>	<b>1 236</b>	<b>1 900</b>	<b>1 145</b>	<b>1 602</b>
Never married .....	327	229	281	472	405	290	390	273	346
Now married, except separated .....	873	667	1 082	1 292	1 240	800	1 335	722	1 082
Separated .....	13	5	11	19	19	13	19	16	24
Widowed .....	48	22	52	61	74	36	37	41	40
Divorced .....	81	83	122	139	103	97	119	93	110
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 336</b>	<b>1 111</b>	<b>1 752</b>	<b>2 081</b>	<b>2 053</b>	<b>1 324</b>	<b>2 044</b>	<b>1 226</b>	<b>1 790</b>
Never married .....	203	175	261	332	308	224	335	227	289
Now married, except separated .....	876	666	1 083	1 297	1 245	798	1 323	720	1 075
Separated .....	15	18	21	31	30	15	23	22	27
Widowed .....	162	147	232	269	333	182	197	169	246
Divorced .....	80	105	155	152	137	105	166	88	153

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.								
	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 118	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers	4.4	337.2	226.1	182.1	208.6	2.7	—	5.4	8.4
Square miles	1.7	130.2	87.3	70.3	80.5	1.0	—	2.1	3.2
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons	5 316	5 918	5 634	6 653	6 625	187	—	1 411	1 220
Under 5 years	267	298	282	375	384	11	—	90	81
5 to 9 years	331	358	346	428	411	5	—	95	84
10 to 14 years	370	505	477	529	516	11	—	105	104
15 to 19 years	372	486	501	543	486	9	—	86	96
20 to 24 years	266	303	445	397	371	17	—	95	55
25 to 34 years	736	798	703	918	1 005	31	—	212	183
35 to 44 years	805	898	868	1 035	993	29	—	234	180
45 to 54 years	559	618	543	667	781	30	—	184	156
55 to 64 years	570	651	624	749	731	26	—	181	94
65 to 74 years	623	609	522	650	520	13	—	85	91
75 to 84 years	333	291	250	291	332	1	—	36	63
85 years and over	84	103	73	71	95	4	—	8	33
3 and 4 years	109	129	112	154	160	7	—	38	43
16 years and over	4 255	4 646	4 413	5 209	5 206	158	—	1 103	931
18 years and over	4 109	4 431	4 227	4 989	5 012	151	—	1 065	897
21 years and over	3 924	4 206	3 917	4 690	4 760	150	—	1 011	844
60 years and over	1 325	1 349	1 179	1 412	1 307	30	—	206	236
62 years and over	1 216	1 214	1 069	1 249	1 155	25	—	170	218
Median	38.5	36.9	35.8	36.2	36.2	39.1	—	35.9	35.5
Female	2 917	3 139	2 918	3 448	3 445	101	—	711	620
Under 5 years	129	160	130	188	184	5	—	38	40
5 to 9 years	165	180	165	200	195	3	—	43	41
10 to 14 years	187	260	225	243	239	6	—	46	44
15 to 19 years	186	240	231	249	220	8	—	40	43
20 to 24 years	139	164	199	190	191	9	—	49	17
25 to 34 years	383	417	382	476	518	16	—	126	102
35 to 44 years	453	439	452	521	531	15	—	118	90
45 to 54 years	308	314	270	359	397	16	—	93	73
55 to 64 years	334	344	351	415	386	12	—	86	53
65 to 74 years	361	352	303	376	302	7	—	45	46
75 to 84 years	209	193	155	176	212	—	—	23	41
85 years and over	63	76	55	55	70	4	—	4	30
3 and 4 years	60	67	55	85	67	1	—	13	22
16 years and over	2 391	2 489	2 347	2 760	2 776	85	—	576	483
18 years and over	2 311	2 384	2 249	2 669	2 700	79	—	558	472
21 years and over	2 224	2 267	2 124	2 528	2 571	79	—	532	450
60 years and over	800	804	686	834	780	16	—	108	145
62 years and over	736	736	627	739	696	14	—	91	136
Median	40.7	37.9	37.7	38.2	38.2	37.8	—	35.9	37.9
Male	2 399	2 779	2 716	3 205	3 180	86	—	700	600
Median age	36.0	36.1	33.4	34.3	34.3	40.0	—	35.9	33.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons	5 316	5 918	5 634	6 653	6 625	187	—	1 411	1 220
In households	5 302	5 846	5 617	6 653	6 559	187	—	1 411	1 160
Householder	2 237	2 256	2 147	2 558	2 517	71	—	565	408
Family householder	1 583	1 666	1 565	1 926	1 927	62	—	412	332
Nonfamily householder	654	590	582	632	590	9	—	153	76
Living alone	597	562	497	602	533	9	—	138	71
Spouse	1 210	1 317	1 192	1 453	1 552	53	—	347	266
Child	1 510	1 907	1 818	2 201	2 079	52	—	436	404
Other relatives	232	258	284	328	282	10	—	31	63
Nonrelatives	113	108	176	113	129	1	—	32	19
Institutionalized persons	14	72	—	—	66	—	—	—	60
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.37	2.59	2.62	2.60	2.61	2.63	—	2.50	2.84
Persons per family	2.86	3.09	3.10	3.07	3.03	2.85	—	2.98	3.21
Persons 65 years and over	1 040	1 003	845	1 012	947	18	—	129	187
In households	1 026	938	845	1 012	882	18	—	129	128
Householder	713	686	597	752	634	8	—	87	89
Nonfamily householder	322	335	280	346	297	1	—	40	35
Living alone	315	331	267	339	286	1	—	40	35
Spouse	241	190	174	203	178	6	—	33	25
Other relatives	60	58	58	45	58	4	—	7	14
Nonrelatives	12	4	16	12	12	—	—	2	—
Institutionalized persons	14	65	—	—	65	—	—	—	59
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families	1 583	1 666	1 565	1 926	1 927	62	—	412	332
With own children under 18 years	654	763	727	889	891	22	—	199	158
Number of own children under 18 years	1 101	1 357	1 256	1 482	1 461	34	—	331	290
Married-couple families	1 210	1 192	1 192	1 453	1 552	53	—	347	266
With own children under 18 years	458	602	536	682	702	19	—	158	129
Number of own children under 18 years	794	1 068	936	1 137	1 172	30	—	267	237
Female householder, no husband present	311	266	299	375	302	8	—	49	47
With own children under 18 years	168	127	162	165	158	3	—	35	22
Number of own children under 18 years	270	228	277	283	243	4	—	53	38
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over	1 912	2 218	2 131	2 504	2 487	73	—	537	456
Never married	450	563	665	657	608	15	—	114	119
Now married, except separated	1 241	1 354	1 241	1 514	1 605	54	—	357	284
Separated	24	27	24	36	16	—	—	10	7
Widowed	75	83	76	87	86	—	—	13	17
Divorced	122	191	125	210	172	4	—	43	29
Females 15 years and over	2 436	2 539	2 398	2 817	2 827	87	—	584	495
Never married	411	481	504	493	472	20	—	106	76
Now married, except separated	1 246	1 357	1 251	1 528	1 605	55	—	357	283
Separated	44	37	32	45	54	2	—	10	6
Widowed	441	478	422	507	445	4	—	51	95
Divorced	294	186	189	244	251	6	—	60	35

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawho County—Can.						
	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 138
LAND AREA							
Square kilometers .....	46.3	1.8	.4	—	9.0	50.1	7.6
Square miles .....	17.9	.7	.2	—	3.5	19.3	2.9
AGE							
All persons .....	3 567	11	442	—	1 684	7 649	2 512
Under 5 years .....	203	1	32	—	123	509	201
5 to 9 years .....	230	2	30	—	125	567	165
10 to 14 years .....	293	—	35	—	149	635	202
15 to 19 years .....	263	—	32	—	144	518	220
20 to 24 years .....	197	1	28	—	95	390	162
25 to 34 years .....	611	3	86	—	242	1 282	360
35 to 44 years .....	579	1	67	—	303	1 282	374
45 to 54 years .....	367	1	44	—	216	844	226
55 to 64 years .....	371	1	39	—	157	822	247
65 to 74 years .....	241	1	27	—	92	532	222
75 to 84 years .....	148	—	16	—	31	227	111
85 years and over .....	64	—	6	—	7	41	22
3 and 4 years .....	80	—	17	—	55	218	72
16 years and over .....	2 782	8	337	—	1 257	5 838	1 893
18 years and over .....	2 677	8	324	—	1 202	5 606	1 810
21 years and over .....	2 538	7	310	—	1 126	5 334	1 701
60 years and over .....	644	1	64	—	196	1 222	484
62 years and over .....	567	1	56	—	170	1 040	434
Median .....	34.8	29.5	32.0	—	33.8	34.4	33.5
Female .....	1 795	5	231	—	857	3 884	1 331
Under 5 years .....	98	—	16	—	67	242	95
5 to 9 years .....	113	1	13	—	49	284	83
10 to 14 years .....	144	—	16	—	79	295	96
15 to 19 years .....	112	—	22	—	75	232	112
20 to 24 years .....	98	1	14	—	55	210	86
25 to 34 years .....	318	1	46	—	125	667	195
35 to 44 years .....	290	1	35	—	153	652	195
45 to 54 years .....	177	—	17	—	112	431	116
55 to 64 years .....	185	1	25	—	77	420	151
65 to 74 years .....	132	—	15	—	46	297	118
75 to 84 years .....	85	—	8	—	14	127	67
85 years and over .....	43	—	4	—	5	27	17
3 and 4 years .....	37	—	9	—	35	106	30
16 years and over .....	1 415	4	181	—	652	3 014	1 029
18 years and over .....	1 374	4	172	—	618	2 910	987
21 years and over .....	1 311	3	164	—	577	2 781	934
60 years and over .....	348	—	39	—	98	654	281
62 years and over .....	304	—	33	—	84	567	246
Median .....	35.6	29.5	32.3	—	33.5	35.2	34.9
Male .....	1 772	6	211	—	827	3 765	1 181
Median age .....	34.2	30.5	31.9	—	34.3	33.5	32.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons .....	3 567	11	442	—	1 684	7 649	2 512
In households .....	3 457	11	442	—	1 684	7 649	2 509
Householder .....	1 301	4	185	—	598	2 832	980
Family householder .....	1 017	4	112	—	503	2 273	728
Nonfamily householder .....	284	—	73	—	95	559	252
Living alone .....	250	—	57	—	78	487	233
Spouse .....	809	4	77	—	445	1 965	523
Child .....	1 124	3	138	—	582	2 475	849
Other relatives .....	128	—	17	—	27	219	105
Nonrelatives .....	95	—	25	—	32	158	52
Institutionalized persons .....	110	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.66	2.75	2.39	—	2.82	2.70	2.56
Persons per family .....	3.03	2.75	3.07	—	3.10	3.05	3.03
Persons 65 years and over .....	453	1	49	—	130	800	355
In households .....	361	1	49	—	130	800	352
Householder .....	237	1	36	—	83	526	242
Nonfamily householder .....	94	—	20	—	25	187	111
Living alone .....	90	—	17	—	23	182	108
Spouse .....	86	—	8	—	39	211	70
Other relatives .....	31	—	2	—	5	47	38
Nonrelatives .....	7	—	3	—	3	16	2
Institutionalized persons .....	92	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families .....	1 017	4	112	—	503	2 273	728
With own children under 18 years .....	489	2	65	—	266	1 111	389
Number of own children under 18 years .....	834	3	113	—	461	1 924	662
Married-couple families .....	809	4	77	—	445	1 965	523
With own children under 18 years .....	387	2	45	—	223	931	257
Number of own children under 18 years .....	673	3	81	—	396	1 637	465
Female householder, no husband present .....	148	—	29	—	43	241	165
With own children under 18 years .....	77	—	17	—	31	145	109
Number of own children under 18 years .....	122	—	29	—	48	238	161
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over .....	1 401	4	159	—	625	2 875	887
Never married .....	351	—	40	—	131	584	218
Now married, except separated .....	842	4	81	—	451	1 995	543
Separated .....	18	—	8	—	3	33	10
Widowed .....	60	—	6	—	7	54	33
Divorced .....	130	—	24	—	33	209	83
Females 15 years and over .....	1 440	4	186	—	662	3 063	1 057
Never married .....	217	—	38	—	112	439	183
Now married, except separated .....	841	4	83	—	452	2 004	538
Separated .....	30	—	2	—	8	50	37
Widowed .....	203	—	25	—	36	288	158
Divorced .....	149	—	38	—	54	282	141

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Putnam County								
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.01	Tract 206.02	Tract 206.03	Tract 207
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	217.6	131.9	181.2	68.0	59.6	10.7	10.7	56.8	160.3
Square miles .....	84.0	50.9	70.0	26.2	23.0	4.1	4.1	21.9	61.9
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 941</b>	<b>4 285</b>	<b>3 147</b>	<b>4 444</b>	<b>6 231</b>	<b>4 220</b>	<b>5 231</b>	<b>6 400</b>	<b>3 936</b>
Under 5 years .....	295	275	199	292	425	332	426	404	254
5 to 9 years .....	323	280	248	346	446	336	435	459	310
10 to 14 years .....	374	387	236	340	497	319	338	515	370
15 to 19 years .....	374	307	231	332	516	237	314	484	335
20 to 24 years .....	303	258	160	250	400	192	272	387	198
25 to 34 years .....	750	659	486	715	993	775	992	1 014	628
35 to 44 years .....	773	679	518	832	1 106	725	900	1 042	700
45 to 54 years .....	635	489	401	563	749	425	565	779	465
55 to 64 years .....	509	399	258	365	517	366	440	576	321
65 to 74 years .....	367	325	207	268	371	344	298	446	206
75 to 84 years .....	197	187	128	115	175	133	179	245	127
85 years and over .....	41	40	75	26	36	36	72	49	22
3 and 4 years .....	128	119	95	140	173	139	177	181	115
16 years and over .....	3 876	3 273	2 410	3 391	4 745	3 196	3 967	4 916	2 934
18 years and over .....	3 712	3 143	2 309	3 262	4 543	3 076	3 829	4 713	2 786
21 years and over .....	3 510	2 983	2 199	3 084	4 269	2 947	3 666	4 476	2 622
60 years and over .....	841	759	518	565	823	701	775	1 034	510
62 years and over .....	756	675	478	498	749	623	682	914	442
Median .....	35.6	34.7	35.3	34.3	33.4	34.2	33.5	34.4	33.3
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 485</b>	<b>2 191</b>	<b>1 606</b>	<b>2 253</b>	<b>3 167</b>	<b>2 189</b>	<b>2 694</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>1 967</b>
Under 5 years .....	138	141	88	141	216	169	207	199	124
5 to 9 years .....	165	133	117	174	220	155	224	229	142
10 to 14 years .....	174	196	123	163	240	159	146	252	179
15 to 19 years .....	193	151	110	158	254	125	146	234	155
20 to 24 years .....	148	125	90	122	193	96	151	191	110
25 to 34 years .....	377	337	261	373	521	426	533	524	333
35 to 44 years .....	382	340	235	436	546	358	465	540	349
45 to 54 years .....	315	233	199	291	377	214	280	395	222
55 to 64 years .....	275	214	128	173	256	193	214	299	165
65 to 74 years .....	183	189	111	139	209	191	162	254	103
75 to 84 years .....	109	104	85	63	108	78	111	158	67
85 years and over .....	26	28	59	20	27	25	55	35	18
3 and 4 years .....	66	61	40	65	88	73	77	77	56
16 years and over .....	1 972	1 684	1 252	1 738	2 432	1 689	2 086	2 577	1 488
18 years and over .....	1 891	1 628	1 207	1 687	2 335	1 623	2 013	2 480	1 422
21 years and over .....	1 780	1 548	1 150	1 592	2 204	1 557	1 946	2 369	1 343
60 years and over .....	448	424	307	294	451	394	431	594	272
62 years and over .....	405	379	293	261	419	353	392	533	237
Median .....	36.3	35.3	35.8	34.9	33.8	34.2	33.9	35.5	33.5
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 456</b>	<b>2 094</b>	<b>1 541</b>	<b>2 191</b>	<b>3 064</b>	<b>2 031</b>	<b>2 537</b>	<b>3 090</b>	<b>1 969</b>
Median age .....	35.1	33.9	35.0	33.5	32.9	34.1	33.1	33.3	33.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 941</b>	<b>4 285</b>	<b>3 147</b>	<b>4 444</b>	<b>6 231</b>	<b>4 220</b>	<b>5 231</b>	<b>6 400</b>	<b>3 936</b>
In households .....	4 941	4 285	3 031	4 429	6 231	4 220	5 109	6 400	3 936
Householder .....	1 831	1 591	1 107	1 598	2 294	1 564	1 968	2 381	1 361
Family householder .....	1 469	1 239	893	1 332	1 802	1 294	1 536	1 907	1 154
Nonfamily householder .....	362	352	214	266	492	270	432	474	207
Living alone .....	335	331	195	237	420	241	392	426	185
Spouse .....	1 267	1 064	785	1 176	1 471	1 161	1 331	1 604	1 014
Child .....	1 597	1 433	1 014	1 479	2 111	1 343	1 638	2 122	1 383
Other relatives .....	161	130	79	110	211	88	93	179	108
Nonrelatives .....	85	67	46	66	144	64	79	114	70
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	116	15	—	—	122	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.70	2.69	2.74	2.77	2.72	2.70	2.60	2.69	2.89
Persons per family .....	3.06	3.12	3.10	3.08	3.10	3.00	2.99	3.05	3.17
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>605</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>355</b>
In households .....	605	552	300	409	582	513	437	740	355
Householder .....	427	394	196	276	408	323	287	518	235
Nonfamily householder .....	166	178	89	111	171	109	113	227	87
Living alone .....	161	175	83	109	166	107	110	218	84
Spouse .....	137	131	73	94	130	162	125	172	85
Other relatives .....	30	24	27	32	31	24	22	40	26
Nonrelatives .....	11	3	4	7	13	4	3	10	9
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	110	—	—	—	112	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 469</b>	<b>1 239</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>1 332</b>	<b>1 802</b>	<b>1 294</b>	<b>1 536</b>	<b>1 907</b>	<b>1 154</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	690	621	457	657	919	652	799	926	616
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 148	1 071	797	1 127	1 587	1 107	1 352	1 593	1 093
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 267</b>	<b>1 064</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>1 176</b>	<b>1 471</b>	<b>1 161</b>	<b>1 331</b>	<b>1 604</b>	<b>1 014</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	597	527	398	573	745	575	660	758	540
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 022	915	702	998	1 302	986	1 159	1 335	962
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>149</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>105</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	71	70	44	70	133	61	109	130	60
Number of own children under 18 years .....	94	115	76	109	226	96	151	203	102
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 941</b>	<b>1 622</b>	<b>1 186</b>	<b>1 691</b>	<b>2 372</b>	<b>1 527</b>	<b>1 915</b>	<b>2 392</b>	<b>1 480</b>
Never married .....	444	352	247	357	563	236	332	514	305
Now married, except separated .....	1 302	1 097	810	1 210	1 518	1 177	1 374	1 641	1 037
Separated .....	21	14	12	17	26	10	20	32	25
Widowed .....	58	40	41	23	53	20	46	46	30
Divorced .....	116	119	76	84	212	84	143	159	83
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 008</b>	<b>1 721</b>	<b>1 278</b>	<b>1 775</b>	<b>2 491</b>	<b>1 706</b>	<b>2 117</b>	<b>2 630</b>	<b>1 522</b>
Never married .....	319	256	189	279	415	244	304	428	235
Now married, except separated .....	1 306	1 099	811	1 199	1 528	1 184	1 371	1 644	1 044
Separated .....	19	16	5	16	39	17	27	36	15
Widowed .....	246	215	188	142	262	147	221	307	129
Divorced .....	118	135	85	139	247	114	194	215	99

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County				Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County		
		Total	Charleston city	Crass Lanes CDP	South Chorleston city	Tract 2	Tract 11	Tract 18
AGE								
All persons	234 518	192 019	48 179	10 395	12 955	2 485	3 935	2 445
Under 5 years	13 779	10 903	2 702	699	680	222	265	137
5 to 9 years	14 824	11 676	2 628	727	725	198	252	148
10 to 14 years	16 565	13 228	2 682	788	799	217	228	161
15 to 19 years	15 584	12 491	2 559	676	697	176	209	149
20 to 24 years	13 546	11 151	2 652	695	695	185	236	127
25 to 34 years	36 295	29 329	7 526	1 820	1 972	384	726	327
35 to 44 years	37 428	30 213	7 405	1 892	2 019	388	604	338
45 to 54 years	26 312	21 276	5 063	1 164	1 391	236	472	278
55 to 64 years	24 730	20 994	5 447	1 024	1 483	249	349	287
65 to 74 years	21 192	18 372	5 324	601	1 499	158	398	238
75 to 84 years	11 134	9 654	3 169	248	800	57	166	174
85 years and over	3 129	2 732	1 022	61	195	15	30	81
3 and 4 years	5 784	4 530	1 141	292	258	89	109	65
16 years and aver	186 071	153 589	39 623	8 058	10 587	1 812	3 146	1 961
18 years and over	179 738	148 572	38 638	7 778	10 306	1 740	3 072	1 905
21 years and aver	171 035	141 471	37 106	7 362	9 918	1 631	2 936	1 828
60 years and aver	48 310	41 809	12 566	1 425	3 305	360	768	656
62 years and aver	43 255	37 460	11 422	1 220	3 009	304	696	598
Median	36.6	37.2	39.2	34.0	39.3	32.1	35.7	40.2
Female	123 020	101 316	26 256	5 338	7 067	1 313	2 111	1 296
Under 5 years	6 755	5 343	1 349	352	337	115	128	69
5 to 9 years	7 104	5 560	1 233	357	337	94	132	62
10 to 14 years	7 950	6 330	1 290	404	365	100	121	73
15 to 19 years	7 546	6 034	1 292	340	340	79	114	79
20 to 24 years	6 988	5 774	1 438	345	367	109	142	61
25 to 34 years	18 990	15 332	3 923	941	1 060	225	380	165
35 to 44 years	19 170	15 550	3 836	963	1 092	184	320	184
45 to 54 years	13 587	11 079	2 704	603	776	122	232	139
55 to 64 years	13 476	11 568	3 165	527	857	137	207	154
65 to 74 years	12 114	10 581	3 129	319	907	98	217	131
75 to 84 years	7 022	6 140	2 114	147	488	35	99	119
85 years and over	2 318	2 025	783	40	141	15	19	60
3 and 4 years	2 859	2 261	580	146	129	47	54	35
16 years and over	99 595	82 795	22 102	4 162	5 944	986	1 706	1 068
18 years and over	96 588	80 411	21 621	4 031	5 812	955	1 674	1 041
21 years and aver	92 288	76 903	20 832	3 812	5 618	903	1 595	999
60 years and aver	28 438	24 834	7 818	783	2 008	217	438	401
62 years and aver	25 636	22 374	7 132	671	1 832	189	397	364
Median	38.0	38.8	41.4	34.3	41.4	32.8	36.1	42.9
Male	111 498	90 703	21 923	5 057	5 888	1 172	1 824	1 149
Median age	35.2	35.6	36.9	33.7	36.9	31.4	35.3	37.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	234 518	192 019	48 179	10 395	12 955	2 485	3 935	2 445
In households	232 247	189 997	47 137	10 387	12 928	2 485	3 935	2 214
Householder	94 551	78 941	21 879	4 052	5 889	927	1 768	844
Family householder	67 680	55 125	13 037	3 064	3 803	732	1 081	658
Nonfamily householder	26 871	23 816	8 842	988	2 086	195	687	186
Living alone	24 248	21 497	7 953	878	1 917	168	602	170
Spouse	55 228	44 428	10 023	2 630	2 994	497	824	517
Child	69 325	55 349	12 039	3 242	3 386	865	1 073	687
Other relatives	7 943	6 798	1 692	270	389	134	143	118
Nanrelatives	5 200	4 481	1 504	193	270	62	127	48
Institutionalized persons	1 491	1 242	606	—	24	—	—	211
Other persons in group quarters	780	780	436	8	3	—	—	20
Persons per household	2.46	2.41	2.16	2.56	2.20	2.73	2.24	2.64
Persons per family	2.96	2.94	2.83	3.00	2.79	3.09	2.90	3.03
Persons 65 years and over	35 455	30 758	9 515	910	2 494	230	594	493
In households	34 319	29 841	9 161	910	2 491	230	594	315
Householder	24 114	21 059	6 621	583	1 794	153	410	201
Nonfamily householder	11 272	10 024	3 545	190	902	62	196	70
Living alone	10 977	9 767	3 459	187	891	59	190	70
Spouse	7 912	6 805	1 940	249	582	55	144	82
Other relatives	1 908	1 656	498	68	107	20	34	30
Nonrelatives	385	321	102	10	8	2	6	2
Institutionalized persans	1 128	909	348	—	3	—	—	176
Other persons in group quarters	8	8	6	—	—	—	—	2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	67 680	55 125	13 037	3 064	3 803	732	1 081	658
With own children under 18 years	30 291	24 003	5 239	1 456	1 519	408	463	279
Number of own children under 18 years	50 985	40 232	8 807	2 496	2 474	673	801	496
Married-couple families	55 211	44 396	9 993	2 624	2 997	496	819	517
With own children under 18 years	23 994	18 661	3 731	1 204	1 109	256	316	209
Number of awn children under 18 years	41 339	32 065	6 563	2 120	1 868	429	584	373
Female householder, no husband present	9 854	8 535	2 520	341	664	198	224	112
With awn children under 18 years	5 155	4 413	1 321	196	360	136	135	59
Number of awn children under 18 years	7 952	6 789	1 954	296	537	217	197	105
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	88 139	72 129	17 783	3 956	4 723	844	1 460	907
Never married	20 562	17 252	4 691	876	1 031	215	378	232
Now married, except separated	56 873	45 774	10 379	2 688	3 087	511	857	553
Separated	1 059	885	283	39	53	11	32	9
Widowed	2 616	2 261	640	75	151	13	50	37
Divarced	7 029	5 957	1 790	278	401	94	143	76
Females 15 years and aver	101 211	84 083	22 384	4 225	6 028	1 004	1 730	1 092
Never married	17 468	14 825	4 589	732	1 020	192	375	207
Now married, except separated	56 959	45 847	10 384	2 696	3 095	521	857	544
Separated	1 526	1 339	431	42	92	40	47	19
Widowed	14 910	13 061	4 072	344	998	127	225	223
Divarced	10 348	9 011	2 908	411	823	124	226	99

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Can.			Charleston city, Kanawha County				
	Tract 21	Tract 101	Tract 115	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>								
All persons	4 580	4 156	4 568	1 935	4 679	1 783	1 188	3 608
Under 5 years	318	263	220	187	284	93	30	249
5 to 9 years	332	236	286	161	291	99	22	236
10 to 14 years	318	283	312	164	294	79	7	207
15 to 19 years	255	232	320	131	260	82	55	180
20 to 24 years	207	321	232	149	202	108	104	218
25 to 34 years	728	835	640	311	747	247	198	661
35 to 44 years	814	637	683	282	741	213	148	562
45 to 54 years	554	416	503	177	474	172	140	438
55 to 64 years	499	393	469	186	542	211	133	317
65 to 74 years	378	285	535	126	488	264	175	358
75 to 84 years	143	163	294	48	272	167	123	154
85 years and over	34	92	74	13	84	48	53	28
3 and 4 years	134	103	88	72	130	48	14	107
16 years and over	3 551	3 307	3 670	1 397	3 746	1 488	1 125	2 878
18 years and over	3 449	3 223	3 545	1 345	3 637	1 461	1 108	2 816
21 years and over	3 313	3 096	3 385	1 258	3 516	1 412	1 045	2 696
60 years and over	808	750	1 133	288	1 152	612	429	694
62 years and over	717	661	1 047	246	1 048	560	403	628
Median	36.5	33.8	38.6	31.6	38.2	43.3	47.3	35.8
<b>Female</b>								
Under 5 years	2 426	2 159	2 519	1 040	2 524	1 033	577	1 948
5 to 9 years	176	117	108	94	124	46	9	121
10 to 14 years	142	119	142	79	149	50	6	125
15 to 19 years	151	127	154	77	142	34	4	111
20 to 24 years	135	116	160	61	130	36	25	103
25 to 34 years	114	167	125	94	105	65	39	132
35 to 44 years	394	413	334	184	390	123	76	347
45 to 54 years	436	318	385	134	404	110	44	301
55 to 64 years	292	218	277	91	253	111	52	212
65 to 74 years	285	216	275	105	320	126	67	188
75 to 84 years	198	153	316	79	277	165	114	200
85 years and over	80	119	184	29	173	127	100	91
3 and 4 years	74	43	49	37	55	24	3	54
16 years and over	1 929	1 762	2 076	778	2 075	890	557	1 570
18 years and over	1 870	1 716	2 009	752	2 015	881	548	1 542
21 years and over	1 804	1 655	1 932	709	1 959	858	519	1 469
60 years and over	450	457	695	178	691	417	293	398
62 years and over	403	405	641	155	633	383	280	363
Median	37.1	35.5	40.9	32.0	39.6	50.5	60.6	36.0
<b>Male</b>								
Under 5 years	2 154	1 997	2 049	895	2 155	750	611	1 660
5 to 9 years	166	110	138	82	167	49	16	115
10 to 14 years	167	127	158	87	152	45	3	106
15 to 19 years	142	116	160	61	130	36	25	103
20 to 24 years	114	167	125	94	105	65	39	132
25 to 34 years	394	413	334	184	390	123	76	347
45 to 54 years	436	318	385	134	404	110	44	301
55 to 64 years	292	218	277	91	253	111	52	212
65 to 74 years	285	216	275	105	320	126	67	188
75 to 84 years	198	153	316	79	277	165	114	200
85 years and over	80	119	184	29	173	127	100	91
3 and 4 years	74	43	49	37	55	24	3	54
16 years and over	1 929	1 762	2 076	778	2 075	890	557	1 570
18 years and over	1 870	1 716	2 009	752	2 015	881	548	1 542
21 years and over	1 804	1 655	1 932	709	1 959	858	519	1 469
60 years and over	450	457	695	178	691	417	293	398
62 years and over	403	405	641	155	633	383	280	363
Median	37.1	35.5	40.9	32.0	39.6	50.5	60.6	36.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
All persons	4 580	4 156	4 568	1 935	4 679	1 783	1 188	3 608
In households	4 580	4 045	4 555	1 935	4 679	1 783	889	3 608
Householder	1 892	1 758	1 937	731	1 990	902	663	1 646
Family householder	1 351	1 122	1 364	578	1 377	456	142	990
Nonfamily householder	541	636	573	153	613	446	521	656
Living alone	465	555	528	133	547	395	498	579
Spouse	1 089	870	1 057	362	1 062	283	82	749
Child	1 384	1 143	1 284	684	1 340	420	79	964
Other relatives	89	141	181	106	163	97	28	133
Nonrelatives	126	133	96	52	124	81	37	116
Institutionalized persons	—	111	13	—	—	—	141	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	158	—
Persons per household	2.42	2.30	2.35	2.70	2.35	1.97	1.36	2.21
Persons per family	2.89	2.92	2.85	3.05	2.87	2.76	2.37	2.88
Persons 65 years and over	555	540	903	187	844	479	351	540
In households	555	431	890	187	844	479	347	540
Householder	356	298	621	127	580	367	317	372
Nonfamily householder	126	125	293	54	247	239	271	184
Living alone	158	122	287	53	240	231	269	178
Spouse	158	101	206	44	207	76	20	130
Other relatives	34	28	53	14	45	27	8	33
Nonrelatives	7	4	10	2	12	9	2	5
Institutionalized persons	—	109	13	—	—	—	4	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
Families	1 351	1 122	1 364	578	1 377	456	142	990
With own children under 18 years	625	506	569	322	591	166	45	428
Number of own children under 18 years	1 091	856	944	529	973	282	50	736
Married-couple families	1 082	869	1 055	361	1 058	281	78	744
With own children under 18 years	444	360	407	179	423	83	14	287
Number of own children under 18 years	797	620	698	300	713	147	17	529
Female householder, no husband present	232	197	260	182	264	156	55	211
With own children under 18 years	163	116	140	129	144	77	28	130
Number of own children under 18 years	265	190	216	204	219	122	29	189
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
Males 15 years and over	1 655	1 578	1 635	633	1 701	609	571	1 325
Never married	384	438	366	169	395	178	221	337
Now married, except separated	1 096	895	1 082	372	1 090	290	113	781
Separated	21	27	19	10	25	15	33	32
Widowed	33	39	63	12	56	28	34	45
Divorced	121	179	105	70	135	98	170	130
Females 15 years and over	1 957	1 796	2 115	790	2 109	903	558	1 591
Never married	373	362	338	164	380	173	139	344
Now married, except separated	1 108	901	1 093	383	1 091	298	92	781
Separated	44	28	37	36	42	12	18	46
Widowed	191	282	381	104	335	262	186	206
Divorced	241	223	266	103	261	158	123	214

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.				Remainder of Kanawha County			
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 121
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 186</b>	<b>2 534</b>	<b>2 184</b>	<b>3 635</b>	<b>4 154</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>4 568</b>	<b>5 145</b>
Under 5 years.....	41	73	111	273	263	20	220	256
5 to 9 years.....	29	54	130	270	236	29	286	309
10 to 14 years.....	26	48	142	253	283	16	312	427
15 to 19 years.....	42	77	136	194	232	101	320	467
20 to 24 years.....	81	166	113	162	321	165	232	402
25 to 34 years.....	204	517	295	622	835	145	640	637
35 to 44 years.....	128	377	294	645	637	76	683	799
45 to 54 years.....	102	210	248	406	416	49	503	518
55 to 64 years.....	134	239	254	383	393	42	469	587
65 to 74 years.....	172	326	220	287	283	24	535	464
75 to 84 years.....	149	301	164	113	163	11	294	218
85 years and over.....	78	146	77	27	92	5	74	61
3 and 4 years.....	23	30	57	114	103	6	88	103
16 years and over.....	1 080	2 346	1 766	2 793	3 305	611	3 670	4 042
18 years and over.....	1 068	2 319	1 714	2 713	3 221	590	3 545	3 870
21 years and over.....	1 032	2 264	1 644	2 613	3 094	465	3 385	3 589
60 years and over.....	477	915	609	624	748	59	1 133	1 056
62 years and over.....	449	851	558	550	659	53	1 047	950
Median.....	48.7	43.2	40.5	35.6	33.8	25.5	38.6	36.0
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>668</b>	<b>1 499</b>	<b>1 152</b>	<b>1 938</b>	<b>2 158</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>2 519</b>	<b>2 657</b>
Under 5 years.....	15	41	55	147	117	11	108	120
5 to 9 years.....	7	26	54	117	119	18	142	147
10 to 14 years.....	11	21	59	121	127	10	154	200
15 to 19 years.....	23	43	71	103	116	40	160	219
20 to 24 years.....	40	103	53	90	167	61	125	182
25 to 34 years.....	82	258	145	338	413	64	334	342
35 to 44 years.....	62	177	162	347	318	36	385	415
45 to 54 years.....	52	121	124	218	218	17	277	255
55 to 64 years.....	78	145	139	220	216	24	275	326
65 to 74 years.....	116	214	121	155	152	15	316	267
75 to 84 years.....	114	228	112	62	119	6	184	138
85 years and over.....	68	122	57	20	76	4	59	46
3 and 4 years.....	8	20	29	62	43	3	49	51
16 years and over.....	629	1 404	962	1 533	1 761	263	2 076	2 140
18 years and over.....	623	1 392	938	1 488	1 715	257	2 009	2 049
21 years and over.....	603	1 358	900	1 437	1 654	204	1 932	1 931
60 years and over.....	351	656	374	352	456	36	695	611
62 years and over.....	330	614	339	314	404	32	641	555
Median.....	61.6	51.6	43.6	36.4	35.4	26.4	40.9	37.7
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>518</b>	<b>1 035</b>	<b>1 032</b>	<b>1 697</b>	<b>1 996</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>2 049</b>	<b>2 488</b>
Median age.....	36.8	37.8	37.1	34.4	31.6	24.7	35.9	33.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 186</b>	<b>2 534</b>	<b>2 184</b>	<b>3 635</b>	<b>4 154</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>4 568</b>	<b>5 145</b>
In households.....	1 014	2 459	1 953	3 635	4 043	382	4 555	5 130
Householder.....	612	1 662	756	1 532	1 757	167	1 937	1 951
Family householder.....	214	395	585	1 053	1 121	98	1 364	1 446
Nonfamily householder.....	398	1 267	171	479	636	69	573	505
Living alone.....	348	1 148	157	409	555	54	528	432
Spouse.....	113	278	447	819	869	72	1 057	1 122
Child.....	152	271	599	1 092	1 143	100	1 284	1 658
Other relatives.....	53	71	108	76	141	18	181	245
Nonrelatives.....	84	177	43	116	133	25	96	154
Institutionalized persons.....	155	70	211	—	111	10	13	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	17	5	20	—	—	291	—	15
Persons per household.....	1.69	1.48	2.61	2.37	2.30	2.26	2.35	2.63
Persons per family.....	2.60	2.58	3.00	2.88	2.92	2.90	2.85	3.09
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>399</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>743</b>
In households.....	298	708	283	427	429	39	890	743
Householder.....	238	592	182	280	297	28	621	517
Nonfamily householder.....	166	475	60	107	125	13	293	238
Living alone.....	162	466	60	106	122	11	287	229
Spouse.....	29	78	74	116	100	6	206	157
Other relatives.....	24	29	26	26	28	4	53	56
Nonrelatives.....	7	9	1	5	4	1	10	13
Institutionalized persons.....	101	65	176	—	109	—	13	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>214</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>1 053</b>	<b>1 121</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1 364</b>	<b>1 446</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	58	117	242	501	506	50	569	668
Number of own children under 18 years.....	79	187	429	883	856	73	944	1 148
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>118</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1 055</b>	<b>1 118</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	23	74	175	337	360	30	407	504
Number of own children under 18 years.....	35	134	309	612	620	45	698	884
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>80</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>258</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	31	33	57	148	116	17	140	138
Number of own children under 18 years.....	34	39	102	244	190	22	216	227
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>455</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1 286</b>	<b>1 577</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>1 635</b>	<b>1 963</b>
Never married.....	185	404	216	308	438	210	366	594
Now married, except separated.....	141	305	485	826	894	89	1 082	1 162
Separated.....	15	21	9	18	27	1	19	20
Widowed.....	36	65	33	28	39	5	63	68
Divorced.....	78	153	74	106	179	46	105	119
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>635</b>	<b>1 411</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>1 553</b>	<b>1 795</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>2 115</b>	<b>2 190</b>
Never married.....	168	474	188	304	362	123	338	441
Now married, except separated.....	136	304	473	835	900	80	1 093	1 175
Separated.....	20	27	17	38	28	8	37	27
Widowed.....	213	355	213	161	282	20	381	368
Divorced.....	98	251	93	215	223	36	266	179

**Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kanawha County			
		Total	Charleston city	South Charleston city	Tract 2	Tract 11	Tract 21	Tract 115
AGE								
All persons	13 919	13 792	8 163	552	772	1 341	426	728
Under 5 years	1 145	1 137	755	58	136	143	42	42
5 to 9 years	1 118	1 100	687	50	104	132	50	45
10 to 14 years	1 192	1 181	679	58	70	120	45	54
15 to 19 years	1 302	1 291	784	44	86	124	42	52
20 to 24 years	1 112	1 104	666	35	74	104	27	34
25 to 34 years	2 281	2 259	1 409	115	124	236	78	96
35 to 44 years	2 024	1 999	1 050	104	78	179	63	116
45 to 54 years	1 049	1 037	615	34	50	96	22	53
55 to 64 years	951	946	539	29	30	84	25	100
65 to 74 years	957	953	528	14	14	75	15	88
75 to 84 years	589	586	339	9	4	43	13	38
85 years and over	199	199	112	2	2	5	4	10
3 and 4 years	449	445	288	24	49	53	13	20
16 years and over	10 245	10 158	5 921	377	449	922	276	574
18 years and over	9 733	9 651	5 596	356	412	870	256	553
21 years and over	8 883	8 805	5 110	337	356	804	241	528
60 years and over	2 240	2 229	1 249	42	35	165	42	191
62 years and over	2 042	2 033	1 142	33	31	145	38	168
Median	30.1	30.1	28.5	28.2	19.6	27.2	26.1	38.2
Female	7 516	7 458	4 498	277	433	735	227	385
Under 5 years	554	551	370	23	63	67	22	19
5 to 9 years	534	523	325	21	54	65	27	23
10 to 14 years	610	607	353	30	43	60	23	31
15 to 19 years	674	672	412	27	45	59	19	26
20 to 24 years	586	584	378	20	43	71	7	14
25 to 34 years	1 244	1 231	778	55	77	140	47	49
35 to 44 years	1 081	1 070	574	56	46	92	35	63
45 to 54 years	565	558	341	17	29	59	12	29
55 to 64 years	590	588	340	15	23	50	14	58
65 to 74 years	556	553	320	5	7	42	8	45
75 to 84 years	387	386	232	6	3	28	11	24
85 years and over	135	135	75	2	—	2	2	4
3 and 4 years	230	229	146	9	26	26	5	10
16 years and over	5 717	5 676	3 398	198	268	536	144	306
18 years and over	5 450	5 411	3 225	186	248	511	139	293
21 years and over	5 004	4 965	2 955	174	215	471	134	283
60 years and over	1 387	1 382	805	22	22	101	27	104
62 years and over	1 262	1 258	733	16	19	87	25	94
Median	31.7	31.7	30.0	28.7	20.9	28.1	28.3	38.9
Male	6 403	6 334	3 665	275	339	606	199	343
Median age	28.1	28.1	26.7	27.2	17.3	25.3	22.5	36.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	13 919	13 792	8 163	552	772	1 341	426	728
In households	13 250	13 126	7 760	547	772	1 341	426	727
Householder	5 307	5 266	3 151	205	232	543	150	297
Family householder	3 470	3 437	1 977	136	205	360	116	218
Nonfamily householder	1 837	1 829	1 174	69	27	183	34	79
Living alone	1 631	1 625	1 033	63	25	164	31	67
Spouse	1 695	1 673	822	71	52	126	52	145
Child	4 808	4 755	2 879	224	388	526	186	219
Other relatives	883	880	533	25	63	85	17	50
Nonrelatives	557	552	375	22	37	61	21	16
Institutionalized persons	154	151	113	2	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	515	515	290	3	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.48	2.48	2.43	2.60	3.18	2.44	2.81	2.54
Persons per family	3.11	3.11	3.10	3.31	3.32	3.02	3.19	2.97
Persons 65 years and over	1 745	1 738	979	25	20	123	32	136
In households	1 665	1 661	927	25	20	123	32	135
Householder	1 257	1 254	724	18	14	91	26	91
Nonfamily householder	660	658	440	7	4	47	14	28
Living alone	628	626	416	7	4	45	13	27
Spouse	260	259	117	4	6	20	2	35
Other relatives	126	126	74	3	—	9	3	7
Nonrelatives	22	22	12	—	—	3	1	2
Institutionalized persons	79	76	52	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	3 470	3 437	1 977	136	205	360	116	218
With own children under 18 years	1 927	1 905	1 156	88	149	228	81	85
Number of own children under 18 years	3 562	3 519	2 150	181	310	423	153	150
Married-couple families	1 784	1 759	857	74	53	133	56	154
With own children under 18 years	898	881	426	49	29	72	39	51
Number of own children under 18 years	1 691	1 658	802	103	56	141	73	94
Female householder, no husband present	1 465	1 459	982	52	136	204	49	51
With own children under 18 years	936	932	671	38	112	147	38	28
Number of own children under 18 years	1 734	1 726	1 264	74	244	269	77	50
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	4 646	4 597	2 592	183	189	403	134	275
Never married	1 982	1 964	1 189	74	107	185	55	84
Now married, except separated	1 908	1 880	924	78	61	145	59	158
Separated	128	127	91	3	6	10	3	4
Widowed	172	171	103	5	4	15	6	12
Divorced	456	455	285	23	11	48	11	17
Females 15 years and over	5 818	5 777	3 450	203	273	543	155	312
Never married	2 246	2 237	1 454	80	157	235	52	73
Now married, except separated	1 768	1 746	880	74	57	134	52	145
Separated	222	221	163	3	18	20	10	7
Widowed	919	916	532	12	20	69	16	59
Divorced	663	657	421	34	21	85	25	28

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County							Remainder of Kanawha County		
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 121
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>765</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>1 268</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>1 334</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>449</b>
Under 5 years .....	135	42	81	73	143	78	40	77	42	24
5 to 9 years .....	104	52	79	46	131	71	47	84	45	35
10 to 14 years .....	69	39	117	38	120	68	43	113	54	42
15 to 19 years .....	85	26	91	188	123	50	41	196	52	30
20 to 24 years .....	74	38	77	126	104	57	25	202	34	38
25 to 34 years .....	124	82	221	134	235	186	75	192	96	60
35 to 44 years .....	75	80	164	77	177	101	57	187	116	64
45 to 54 years .....	49	48	113	46	96	70	21	113	53	21
55 to 64 years .....	30	23	109	56	83	59	25	101	100	34
65 to 74 years .....	14	23	114	65	74	72	15	98	88	58
75 to 84 years .....	4	15	80	32	43	56	13	77	38	32
85 years and over .....	2	7	22	9	5	20	4	29	10	11
3 and 4 years .....	49	20	29	23	53	30	13	30	20	9
16 years and over .....	444	338	976	727	917	656	263	1 175	574	344
18 years and over .....	407	327	933	659	865	634	244	1 127	553	331
21 years and over .....	352	306	888	500	799	615	229	919	528	306
60 years and over .....	35	57	263	131	163	87	42	257	191	121
62 years and over .....	31	51	246	122	143	172	38	237	168	117
Median .....	19.5	29.7	33.9	23.0	27.2	31.1	26.1	28.9	38.2	34.5
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>428</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>241</b>
Under 5 years .....	62	26	38	43	67	40	21	44	19	9
5 to 9 years .....	54	26	38	22	64	30	24	39	23	17
10 to 14 years .....	42	23	60	21	60	35	21	54	31	19
15 to 19 years .....	44	11	41	129	58	28	19	103	26	10
20 to 24 years .....	43	19	44	77	71	36	7	96	14	17
25 to 34 years .....	77	46	116	69	139	98	44	107	49	36
35 to 44 years .....	44	43	91	36	91	59	32	110	63	35
45 to 54 years .....	29	25	61	24	59	36	12	62	29	12
55 to 64 years .....	23	12	74	30	49	38	14	57	58	25
65 to 74 years .....	7	13	70	47	41	45	8	53	45	36
75 to 84 years .....	3	11	53	22	28	39	11	49	24	17
85 years and over .....	—	4	15	7	2	15	2	19	4	8
3 and 4 years .....	26	16	14	15	26	12	5	22	10	4
16 years and over .....	265	182	560	440	532	385	138	646	306	195
18 years and over .....	245	177	541	390	507	373	133	623	293	189
21 years and over .....	213	169	519	284	467	361	128	512	283	183
60 years and over .....	22	35	172	89	99	120	27	147	104	74
62 years and over .....	19	31	162	83	85	112	25	137	94	71
Median .....	20.9	29.9	36.1	22.1	28.0	33.3	28.8	32.1	38.9	39.5
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>337</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>208</b>
Median age .....	17.2	29.0	31.3	25.4	25.2	29.6	22.3	25.3	36.9	27.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>765</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>1 268</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>1 334</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>449</b>
In households .....	765	475	1 268	890	1 334	888	406	1 469	728	449
Householder .....	230	174	525	300	540	368	144	514	297	184
Family householder .....	203	122	322	144	358	221	112	354	218	112
Nonfamily householder .....	27	52	203	156	182	147	32	160	79	72
Living alone .....	25	43	172	149	163	124	29	146	67	62
Spouse .....	50	73	157	29	126	101	48	190	145	65
Child .....	385	179	429	202	523	281	176	409	219	143
Other relatives .....	63	35	98	33	85	58	17	91	50	38
Nonrelatives .....	37	14	59	27	60	55	21	39	16	19
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	47	—	23	—	9	1	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	252	—	2	—	217	—	—
Persons per household .....	3.18	2.72	2.42	1.95	2.44	2.33	2.81	2.43	2.54	2.46
Persons per family .....	3.32	3.32	3.12	2.82	3.02	2.93	3.17	2.96	2.97	3.23
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>20</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>101</b>
In households .....	20	45	216	106	122	135	32	203	135	101
Householder .....	14	32	162	91	90	105	26	141	91	79
Nonfamily householder .....	4	15	99	67	47	65	14	56	28	41
Living alone .....	4	10	91	65	45	63	13	54	27	37
Spouse .....	6	6	30	6	20	16	2	39	35	17
Other relatives .....	—	6	19	8	9	13	3	21	7	2
Nonrelatives .....	—	1	5	1	3	1	1	2	2	3
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	1	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>203</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>112</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	148	65	163	83	227	117	78	163	85	56
Number of own children under 18 years .....	308	126	275	158	421	208	145	285	150	95
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>51</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>68</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	28	40	70	13	72	41	36	86	51	30
Number of own children under 18 years .....	54	76	131	19	141	80	68	156	94	51
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>136</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>40</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	112	24	83	69	146	68	38	71	28	23
Number of own children under 18 years .....	244	49	132	137	267	117	74	122	50	38
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>187</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>152</b>
Never married .....	107	56	179	172	184	119	52	271	84	64
Now married, except separated .....	59	78	166	47	145	106	55	206	158	72
Separated .....	6	4	20	16	10	8	3	9	4	3
Widowed .....	4	5	17	14	15	14	6	14	12	8
Divorced .....	11	15	44	43	48	30	11	39	17	5
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>270</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>196</b>
Never married .....	156	56	196	275	232	161	51	286	73	60
Now married, except separated .....	55	80	160	39	134	105	48	199	145	70
Separated .....	18	4	32	23	20	14	10	13	7	3
Widowed .....	20	21	110	63	68	69	16	89	59	53
Divorced .....	21	23	67	41	84	45	24	69	28	10

Table 4. **General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County	
		Total	Charleston city
AGE			
All persons	1 450	1 306	732
Under 5 years	109	97	48
5 to 9 years	124	114	74
10 to 14 years	174	154	83
15 to 19 years	173	150	81
20 to 24 years	76	66	41
25 to 34 years	172	157	72
35 to 44 years	310	283	166
45 to 54 years	200	182	106
55 to 64 years	69	64	42
65 to 74 years	29	26	12
75 to 84 years	13	12	6
85 years and over	1	1	1
3 and 4 years	51	44	22
16 years and over	1 003	906	509
18 years and over	921	838	474
21 years and over	857	782	441
60 years and over	65	60	33
62 years and over	51	47	23
Median	29.9	30.3	30.6
Female	751	680	376
Under 5 years	60	54	27
5 to 9 years	62	59	40
10 to 14 years	91	85	49
15 to 19 years	86	74	40
20 to 24 years	32	27	17
25 to 34 years	105	97	50
35 to 44 years	173	156	83
45 to 54 years	86	77	43
55 to 64 years	32	29	17
65 to 74 years	17	15	7
75 to 84 years	6	6	2
85 years and over	1	1	1
3 and 4 years	30	26	11
16 years and over	519	465	252
18 years and over	483	436	238
21 years and over	449	406	219
60 years and over	35	33	16
62 years and over	28	26	11
Median	29.7	29.6	28.0
Male	699	626	356
Median age	30.0	30.8	35.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 450	1 306	732
In households	1 425	1 282	711
Householder	382	355	208
Family householder	327	301	179
Nonfamily householder	55	54	29
Living alone	49	48	27
Spouse	344	308	162
Child	596	527	293
Other relatives	67	60	31
Nonrelatives	36	32	17
Institutionalized persons	2	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	23	23	20
Persons per household	3.32	3.30	3.32
Persons per family	3.68	3.68	3.68
Persons 65 years and over	43	39	19
In households	43	39	19
Householder	13	12	7
Nonfamily householder	3	3	2
Living alone	3	3	2
Spouse	3	2	1
Other relatives	26	24	10
Nonrelatives	1	1	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	327	301	179
With own children under 18 years	229	210	123
Number of own children under 18 years	506	447	244
Married-couple families	295	270	162
With own children under 18 years	208	190	114
Number of own children under 18 years	467	409	227
Female householder, no husband present	19	19	9
With own children under 18 years	14	14	6
Number of own children under 18 years	27	27	10
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	505	459	267
Never married	150	134	77
Now married, except separated	331	302	176
Separated	5	5	2
Widowed	2	2	—
Divorced	17	16	12
Females 15 years and over	538	482	260
Never married	129	115	68
Now married, except separated	364	325	175
Separated	6	6	2
Widowed	19	17	7
Divorced	20	19	8

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konowho County
AGE		
All persons	1 042	897
Under 5 years	108	92
5 to 9 years	98	84
10 to 14 years	85	71
15 to 19 years	97	84
20 to 24 years	78	70
25 to 34 years	182	157
35 to 44 years	151	125
45 to 54 years	92	80
55 to 64 years	69	62
65 to 74 years	47	40
75 to 84 years	23	20
85 years and over	12	12
3 and 4 years	44	37
16 years and over	736	635
18 years and over	691	598
21 years and over	642	556
60 years and over	115	103
62 years and over	100	89
Medion	27.8	27.6
Female	532	467
Under 5 years	52	47
5 to 9 years	45	39
10 to 14 years	43	35
15 to 19 years	50	47
20 to 24 years	36	32
25 to 34 years	91	77
35 to 44 years	89	76
45 to 54 years	39	35
55 to 64 years	33	30
65 to 74 years	31	28
75 to 84 years	16	14
85 years and over	7	7
3 and 4 years	18	17
16 years and over	382	336
18 years and over	362	317
21 years and over	337	295
60 years and over	70	63
62 years and over	61	55
Medion	30.0	29.4
Male	510	430
Medion oge	25.9	25.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	1 042	897
In households	1 010	865
Householder	344	292
Family householder	228	190
Nonfamily householder	116	102
Living alone	90	77
Spouse	200	170
Child	378	325
Other relatives	48	39
Nonrelatives	40	39
Institutionalized persons	2	2
Other persons in group quarters	30	30
Persons per household	2.67	2.65
Persons per family	3.34	3.33
Persons 65 years and over	82	72
In households	81	71
Householder	54	46
Nonfamily householder	33	26
Living alone	31	24
Spouse	12	11
Other relatives	12	11
Nonrelatives	3	3
Institutionalized persons	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	228	190
With own children under 18 years	142	115
Number of own children under 18 years	327	277
Married-couple families	184	151
With own children under 18 years	113	90
Number of own children under 18 years	248	202
Female householder, no husband present	38	33
With own children under 18 years	26	22
Number of own children under 18 years	70	66
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	359	304
Never married	108	95
Now married, except separated	200	161
Separated	13	12
Widowed	9	8
Divorced	29	28
Females 15 years and over	392	346
Never married	106	100
Now married, except separated	205	175
Separated	11	9
Widowed	37	32
Divorced	33	30

**Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konawha County
<b>AGE</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>233 756</b>	<b>191 383</b>
Under 5 years .....	13 703	10 842
5 to 9 years .....	14 757	11 620
10 to 14 years .....	16 507	13 182
15 to 19 years .....	15 519	12 438
20 to 24 years .....	13 489	11 101
25 to 34 years .....	36 173	29 226
35 to 44 years .....	37 314	30 121
45 to 54 years .....	26 242	21 218
55 to 64 years .....	24 668	20 939
65 to 74 years .....	21 151	18 337
75 to 84 years .....	11 114	9 637
85 years and over .....	3 119	2 722
3 and 4 years .....	5 752	4 505
16 years and over .....	185 519	153 125
18 years and over .....	179 219	148 133
21 years and over .....	170 550	141 060
60 years and over .....	48 208	41 718
62 years and over .....	43 168	37 383
Median .....	36.7	37.2
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>122 629</b>	<b>100 980</b>
Under 5 years .....	6 721	5 314
5 to 9 years .....	7 071	5 532
10 to 14 years .....	7 920	6 306
15 to 19 years .....	7 513	6 004
20 to 24 years .....	6 965	5 754
25 to 34 years .....	18 931	15 283
35 to 44 years .....	19 100	15 492
45 to 54 years .....	13 556	11 052
55 to 64 years .....	13 445	11 540
65 to 74 years .....	12 087	10 556
75 to 84 years .....	7 008	6 128
85 years and over .....	2 312	2 019
3 and 4 years .....	2 849	2 252
16 years and over .....	99 307	82 546
18 years and over .....	96 315	80 176
21 years and over .....	92 031	76 681
60 years and over .....	28 375	24 777
62 years and over .....	25 582	22 325
Median .....	38.0	38.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>111 127</b>	<b>90 403</b>
Median age .....	35.3	35.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>233 756</b>	<b>191 383</b>
In households .....	231 499	189 375
Householder .....	94 287	78 724
Family householder .....	67 507	54 986
Nonfamily householder .....	26 780	23 738
Living alone .....	24 179	21 440
Spouse .....	55 077	44 301
Child .....	69 059	55 130
Other relatives .....	7 900	6 763
Nonrelatives .....	5 176	4 457
Institutionalized persons .....	1 490	1 241
Other persons in group quarters .....	767	767
Persons per household .....	2.46	2.41
Persons per family .....	2.96	2.94
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>35 384</b>	<b>30 696</b>
In households .....	34 249	29 780
Householder .....	24 065	21 018
Nonfamily householder .....	11 242	10 001
Living alone .....	10 949	9 746
Spouse .....	7 903	6 797
Other relatives .....	1 899	1 647
Nonrelatives .....	382	318
Institutionalized persons .....	1 127	908
Other persons in group quarters .....	8	8
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>		
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>67 507</b>	<b>54 986</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	30 188	23 923
Number of own children under 18 years .....	50 761	40 052
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>55 070</b>	<b>44 285</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	23 910	18 597
Number of own children under 18 years .....	41 154	31 921
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>9 827</b>	<b>8 512</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	5 139	4 400
Number of own children under 18 years .....	7 920	6 760
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>		
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>87 872</b>	<b>71 911</b>
Never married .....	20 486	17 188
Now married, except separated .....	56 720	45 656
Separated .....	1 052	878
Widowed .....	2 608	2 254
Divorced .....	7 006	5 935
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>100 917</b>	<b>83 828</b>
Never married .....	17 395	14 757
Now married, except separated .....	56 803	45 716
Separated .....	1 520	1 334
Widowed .....	14 876	13 032
Divorced .....	10 323	8 989

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawho County					Putnam County	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kanawho County									
		Cross Lanes CDP			South Charleston city	St. Albans city		Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 11	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 01	Tract 19 02			
		Charleston city	Total														
<b>RACE</b>																	
All persons	250 454	207 619	57 287	10 878	11 194	13 645	42 835	3 284	3 556	5 346	1 964	2 882	3 808	3 609			
White	234 518	192 019	48 179	10 395	10 913	12 955	42 499	2 485	3 499	5 346	1 790	2 882	3 808	3 609			
Black	13 919	13 792	8 163	301	211	552	127	772	42	1 341	148	388	32	3 527			
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	292	242	108	6	9	10	50	3	1	9	—	6	6	18			
American Indian	276	227	99	6	8	10	49	3	1	9	—	6	6	1			
Eskimo	7	6	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Aleut	9	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 450	1 306	732	149	49	100	144	14	13	52	25	39	212	63			
Asian	1 425	1 283	714	148	49	100	142	14	13	50	25	38	212	63			
Chinese	210	189	129	16	8	13	21	—	—	1	11	9	34	14			
Filipino	303	261	126	35	10	42	42	—	3	5	10	7	29	14			
Japanese	70	60	21	4	7	7	10	—	1	2	—	1	—	—			
Asian Indian	503	479	299	77	3	16	24	10	2	33	4	16	117	16			
Korean	153	126	60	6	7	19	27	—	2	3	—	1	11	16			
Vietnamese	41	35	14	1	10	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Laotian	26	21	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Thai	41	40	19	2	—	3	5	—	4	—	—	—	—	—			
Other Asian	78	72	39	6	4	2	6	4	3	4	—	2	1	—			
Pacific Islander	25	23	18	1	—	—	2	—	3	2	—	2	20	3			
Hawaiian	11	9	6	1	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—			
Samoan	6	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—			
Guamanian	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—			
Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Other race	275	260	105	27	12	28	15	10	1	9	—	4	5	—			
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>																	
All persons	250 454	207 619	57 287	10 878	11 194	13 645	42 835	3 284	3 556	5 346	1 964	2 882	3 808	3 609			
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 042	897	356	65	53	76	145	24	15	14	12	23	28	24			
Mexican	359	314	94	28	17	21	45	5	11	5	2	4	2	6			
Puerto Rican	153	138	52	9	9	31	15	—	—	3	—	—	5	3			
Cuban	36	30	22	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	3	7			
Other Hispanic	494	415	188	28	26	24	79	15	4	6	10	18	18	8			
Not of Hispanic origin	249 412	206 722	56 931	10 813	11 141	13 569	42 690	3 260	3 541	5 332	1 952	2 859	3 780	3 585			
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>																	
All persons	250 454	207 619	57 287	10 878	11 194	13 645	42 835	3 284	3 556	5 346	1 964	2 882	3 808	3 609			
White	234 518	192 019	48 179	10 395	10 913	12 955	42 499	2 485	3 499	5 346	1 790	2 882	3 808	3 609			
Hispanic origin	762	636	241	42	42	45	126	19	15	9	11	19	19	23			
Not of Hispanic origin	233 756	191 383	47 938	10 353	10 871	12 910	42 373	2 466	3 484	3 926	1 779	2 426	3 528	3 504			
Black	13 919	13 792	8 163	301	211	552	127	772	42	1 341	148	388	32	18			
Hispanic origin	56	55	33	1	5	9	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—			
Not of Hispanic origin	13 863	13 737	8 130	300	206	543	126	772	42	1 339	148	388	32	17			
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	292	242	108	6	9	10	50	3	1	9	—	6	6	1			
Hispanic origin	9	9	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Not of Hispanic origin	283	233	105	5	9	8	50	3	1	9	—	6	6	1			
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 450	1 306	732	149	49	100	144	14	13	52	25	39	212	63			
Hispanic origin	43	39	23	3	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	3	5	—			
Not of Hispanic origin	1 407	1 267	709	146	49	98	140	14	13	52	25	36	207	63			
Other race	275	260	105	27	12	28	15	10	1	9	1	4	5	—			
Hispanic origin	173	158	56	18	6	18	14	5	1	3	1	1	4	—			
Not of Hispanic origin	103	102	49	9	6	10	1	5	—	6	—	3	1	—			

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Konawha County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02	Tract 110	Tract 113.01	Tract 114.01	Tract 115	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132
RACE														
All persons		5 160	5 426	4 882	4 955	4 403	3 259	2 884	5 316	4 641	1 689	4 627	4 886	3 567
White		4 580	5 200	4 663	4 849	4 369	3 232	2 876	4 568	4 450	1 604	4 390	4 633	3 488
Black		426	120	138	79	13	7	3	728	140	72	204	194	56
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		8	5	2	3	6	5	4	4	4	—	2	9	9
Hispanic origin		7	5	2	3	5	5	4	4	2	—	2	9	9
Not of Hispanic origin		1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		139	87	69	14	13	12	—	11	35	7	24	40	10
Asian		139	85	68	14	12	12	—	11	35	7	24	40	10
Chinese		17	13	7	1	2	—	—	—	12	2	—	3	5
Filipino		20	19	16	5	6	—	—	4	1	3	21	23	1
Japanese		4	2	1	1	1	—	—	2	8	1	—	1	1
Asian Indian		74	43	34	7	3	8	—	1	10	1	1	4	1
Korean		9	4	2	—	—	4	—	1	—	1	1	8	1
Vietnamese		3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		1	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	—	—
Other Asian		8	1	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		7	14	10	10	2	3	1	5	12	6	7	10	2
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		5 160	5 426	4 882	4 955	4 403	3 259	2 884	5 316	4 641	1 689	4 627	4 886	3 567
Hispanic origin (of any race)		36	27	40	18	11	6	4	18	19	13	22	39	15
Mexican		15	14	11	11	1	1	—	5	1	5	13	15	2
Puerto Rican		2	2	5	4	—	3	2	3	13	2	—	19	1
Cuban		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		19	11	23	3	10	2	2	10	5	6	9	5	11
Not of Hispanic origin		5 124	5 399	4 842	4 937	4 392	3 253	2 880	5 298	4 622	1 676	4 605	4 847	3 552
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		5 160	5 426	4 882	4 955	4 403	3 259	2 884	5 316	4 641	1 689	4 627	4 886	3 567
White		4 580	5 200	4 663	4 849	4 369	3 232	2 876	4 568	4 450	1 604	4 390	4 633	3 488
Hispanic origin		19	21	26	9	6	3	3	16	9	7	17	28	12
Not of Hispanic origin		4 561	5 179	4 637	4 840	4 363	3 229	2 873	4 552	4 441	1 597	4 373	4 605	3 476
Black		426	120	138	79	13	7	3	728	140	72	204	194	56
Hispanic origin		12	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Not of Hispanic origin		414	120	137	79	13	7	3	728	138	72	204	192	56
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		8	5	2	3	6	5	4	4	4	—	2	9	9
Hispanic origin		—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		8	5	1	3	6	4	4	4	3	—	1	9	11
Asian or Pacific Islander		139	87	69	14	13	12	—	11	35	7	24	40	10
Hispanic origin		2	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		137	87	66	14	10	12	—	10	34	7	23	40	9
Other race		7	14	10	10	2	3	1	5	12	6	7	10	2
Hispanic origin		3	6	9	9	2	2	1	1	6	6	3	6	2
Not of Hispanic origin		4	8	1	1	—	1	—	4	6	—	4	1	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County — Con.						Charleston city, Kanawha County							
		Tract 133	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)
RACE															
All persons		2 735	2 402	3 321	4 820	7 702	1 749	2 726	3 365	2 814	5 187	3 061	2 530	2 122	5 012
White		2 682	2 291	3 234	4 661	7 542	1 353	1 935	3 308	2 668	4 679	1 783	2 140	1 886	3 608
Black		36	99	74	123	127	383	765	42	124	475	1 268	365	890	1 334
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		2	1	5	2	12	2	3	1	4	10	1	7	16	9
American Indian		2	1	4	2	12	2	3	1	4	10	1	7	16	9
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		11	7	6	29	17	10	14	13	7	7	1	—	—	—
Asian		11	7	6	29	17	9	14	13	6	7	1	13	14	52
Chinese		1	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino		6	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	5	2	—	3	1	50
Japanese		1	—	3	7	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	8	6	5
Asian Indian		—	3	—	—	7	6	10	1	1	—	—	—	—	33
Korean		1	—	—	6	7	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	1	3
Vietnamese		—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		2	—	2	—	—	1	4	3	—	2	1	—	5	2
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		4	4	2	5	4	—	9	1	11	16	8	4	12	9
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		2 735	2 402	3 321	4 820	7 702	1 749	2 726	3 365	2 814	5 187	3 061	2 530	2 122	5 012
Hispanic origin (of any race)		17	17	17	12	10	6	17	11	18	35	8	5	30	14
Mexican		4	1	10	2	2	1	4	7	11	11	4	1	5	5
Puerto Rican		8	1	1	—	2	2	3	—	2	7	—	4	6	3
Cuban		—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	—
Other Hispanic		5	14	6	6	5	3	10	4	5	15	4	—	3	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2 718	2 385	3 304	4 808	7 692	1 743	2 709	3 354	2 796	5 152	3 053	2 525	2 092	4 998
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		2 735	2 402	3 321	4 820	7 702	1 749	2 726	3 365	2 814	5 187	3 061	2 530	2 122	5 012
White		2 682	2 291	3 234	4 661	7 542	1 353	1 935	3 308	2 668	4 679	1 783	2 140	1 886	3 608
Hispanic origin		16	13	12	7	6	4	13	4	4	24	2	5	5	9
Not of Hispanic origin		2 666	2 278	3 222	4 654	7 536	1 349	1 922	3 297	2 664	4 655	1 781	2 135	1 883	3 599
Black		36	99	74	123	127	383	765	42	124	475	1 268	365	890	1 334
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		36	98	70	122	126	382	765	42	119	475	1 266	365	886	1 332
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		2	1	5	2	12	2	3	1	4	10	1	7	18	9
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2	1	5	2	12	2	3	1	4	10	1	7	15	9
Asian or Pacific Islander		11	7	6	29	17	10	14	13	7	7	1	14	14	52
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		11	7	6	29	16	10	14	13	6	7	1	14	13	52
Other race		4	4	2	5	4	1	9	1	11	16	8	4	12	9
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		3	1	1	1	2	—	4	—	3	11	4	—	7	3

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons		2 100	2 956	4 556	1 964	2 613	3 308	3 086	3 180	4 171	425	30	7	-
White		1 186	2 534	4 365	1 790	2 184	3 058	3 007	2 990	3 635	419	30	7	-
Black		888	378	111	148	381	32	16	153	406	4	-	-	-
Hispanic origin		2	13	6	-	6	10	1	7	8	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin		2	13	6	-	6	4	1	7	7	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Eskimo		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aleut		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander		16	26	73	25	38	6	62	30	115	1	-	-	-
Asian		12	24	73	25	37	204	62	30	115	-	-	-	-
Chinese		3	13	15	11	9	34	14	4	17	-	-	-	-
Filipino		-	2	20	10	6	28	13	3	15	-	-	-	-
Japanese		2	1	8	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Asian Indian		-	2	15	4	16	114	16	21	60	-	-	-	-
Korean		-	4	7	-	1	11	16	1	6	-	-	-	-
Vietnamese		6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Cambodian		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hmong		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laotian		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thai		-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Other Asian		1	-	3	-	2	17	3	-	7	-	-	-	-
Pacific Islander		4	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hawaiian		4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Guamanian		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Pacific Islander		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race		8	5	1	1	4	4	-	-	7	1	-	-	-
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		2 100	2 956	4 556	1 964	2 613	3 308	3 086	3 180	4 171	425	30	7	-
Hispanic origin (of any race)		37	33	22	12	23	27	16	10	25	3	-	-	-
Mexican		3	11	4	2	4	2	4	2	10	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rican		14	2	2	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Cuban		-	-	2	-	1	3	7	4	-	-	-	-	-
Other Hispanic		20	20	14	10	18	17	5	4	13	3	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin		2 063	2 923	4 534	1 952	2 590	3 281	3 070	3 170	4 146	422	30	7	-
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		2 100	2 956	4 556	1 964	2 613	3 308	3 086	3 180	4 171	425	30	7	-
White		1 186	2 534	4 365	1 790	2 184	3 058	3 007	2 990	3 635	419	30	7	-
Hispanic origin		22	30	21	11	19	19	16	10	13	2	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin		1 164	2 504	4 344	1 779	2 165	3 039	2 991	2 980	3 622	417	30	7	-
Black		888	378	111	148	381	32	16	153	406	4	-	-	-
Hispanic origin		11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin		877	377	111	148	381	32	16	153	399	4	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		2	13	6	-	6	10	1	7	8	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin		2	13	6	-	6	10	1	7	8	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander		16	26	73	25	38	204	62	30	115	1	-	-	-
Hispanic origin		-	1	-	-	3	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin		16	25	73	25	35	199	62	30	113	1	-	-	-
Other race		8	5	1	1	4	4	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Hispanic origin		4	1	1	1	1	3	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin		4	4	-	-	3	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Can.		Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County				St. Albans city, Kanawha County						South Charleston city, Kanawha County	
	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons	325	—	3 941	4 000	2 937	—	2 724	1 960	3 321	3 136	53	943	2	4 129
White	312	—	3 760	3 798	2 837	—	2 671	1 935	3 234	3 020	53	908	2	3 957
Black	—	—	95	127	79	—	36	13	74	88	—	20	—	136
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	2	2	2	—	2	1	5	1	—	—	—	2
American Indian	—	—	2	2	2	—	2	1	4	1	—	—	—	2
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	10	—	71	64	14	—	11	7	6	25	—	15	—	25
Asian	10	—	71	63	14	—	11	7	6	25	—	15	—	25
Chinese	4	—	10	5	1	—	1	4	1	3	—	5	—	8
Filipino	—	—	17	13	5	—	6	—	3	3	—	—	—	1
Japanese	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	3	—	6	—	5	—	1
Asian Indian	2	—	36	34	7	—	1	—	—	10	—	3	—	6
Korean	4	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	2	6	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	2
Other Asian	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	3	—	13	9	5	—	4	4	2	2	—	—	—	9
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	325	—	3 941	4 000	2 937	—	2 724	1 960	3 321	3 136	53	943	2	4 129
Hispanic origin (of any race)	4	—	19	33	13	—	16	16	17	4	—	11	—	15
Mexican	—	—	11	11	6	—	4	1	10	2	—	5	—	1
Puerto Rican	3	—	—	5	4	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	10
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	1	—	8	17	3	—	4	14	6	2	—	6	—	4
Not of Hispanic origin	321	—	3 922	3 967	2 924	—	2 708	1 944	3 304	3 132	53	932	2	4 114
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	325	—	3 941	4 000	2 937	—	2 724	1 960	3 321	3 136	53	943	2	4 129
White	312	—	3 760	3 798	2 837	—	2 671	1 935	3 234	3 020	53	908	2	3 957
Hispanic origin	1	—	14	20	8	—	15	13	12	2	—	6	—	8
Not of Hispanic origin	311	—	3 746	3 778	2 829	—	2 656	1 922	3 222	3 018	53	902	2	3 949
Black	—	—	95	127	79	—	36	13	74	88	—	20	—	136
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	5	—	2
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	95	126	79	—	36	13	70	87	—	15	—	134
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	2	1	2	—	2	1	5	1	—	—	—	1
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	2	1	2	—	2	1	5	1	—	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	10	—	71	64	14	—	11	7	6	25	—	15	—	25
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	10	—	71	61	14	—	11	7	6	25	—	15	—	24
Other race	3	—	13	9	5	—	4	4	2	2	—	—	—	9
Hispanic origin	3	—	5	8	1	—	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	3
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	8	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	6

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	South Charleston city, Kanowha County—Con.				Remainder of Kanowha County									
	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19,01 (pt.)	Tract 19,02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102
RACE														
All persons	1 689	3 216	3 666	—	558	191	334	—	269	500	523	46	4 581	2 325
White	1 604	3 012	3 472	—	550	191	327	—	261	489	520	37	4 154	2 198
Black	72	176	148	—	7	—	7	—	7	2	2	—	341	2 119
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
American Indian	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	24	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	1	9	73	5
Asian	7	24	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	1	9	73	5
Chinese	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	2	21	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	5
Japanese	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Asian Indian	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	9	27	—
Korean	1	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Vietnamese	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	6	3	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	1 689	3 216	3 666	—	558	191	334	—	269	500	523	46	4 581	2 325
Hispanic origin (of any race)	13	4	33	—	7	4	—	—	—	1	8	—	11	16
Mexican	5	1	9	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	6
Puerto Rican	2	—	19	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	6	3	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	8	10
Not of Hispanic origin	1 676	3 212	3 633	—	551	187	334	—	269	499	515	46	4 570	2 309
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	1 689	3 216	3 666	—	558	191	334	—	269	500	523	46	4 581	2 325
White	1 604	3 012	3 472	—	550	191	327	—	261	489	520	37	4 154	2 198
Hispanic origin	7	2	22	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	7	—	8	11
Not of Hispanic origin	1 597	3 010	3 450	—	544	187	327	—	261	489	513	37	4 146	2 187
Black	72	176	148	—	7	—	7	—	7	—	2	—	341	119
Hispanic origin	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Not of Hispanic origin	72	176	146	—	7	—	7	—	7	—	1	—	341	118
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8	—
Hispanic origin	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	24	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	1	9	73	5
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	7	23	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	1	9	73	4
Other race	6	3	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	3
Hispanic origin	—	—	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.01	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 113.02
<b>RACE</b>														
All persons	2 810	2 167	1 485	5 389	882	2 018	6 116	3 456	2 738	3 978	5 124	4 921	3 229	5 035
White	2 538	683	1 440	5 312	865	2 012	6 092	3 437	2 733	3 950	5 113	4 917	3 202	5 024
Black	260	1 469	25	65	11	—	12	2	—	9	4	1	7	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	6	3	4	—	1	—	8	3	6	2	2	5	5
American Indian	1	6	3	4	—	1	—	8	3	6	2	2	5	5
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	9	5	16	6	5	—	5	—	2	12	—	—	—	—
Asian	9	3	14	6	5	—	5	6	2	12	—	1	12	—
Chinese	—	2	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	5	1	2	1	3	—	1	1	—	6	—	—	—	—
Korean	4	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	3	—	—	4	—	2	3	—	—	8	—
Vietnamese	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	4	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	2	4	1	2	1	5	7	3	—	1	5	—	—	—
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons	2 810	2 167	1 485	5 389	882	2 018	6 116	3 456	2 738	3 978	5 124	4 921	3 229	5 035
Hispanic origin (of any race)	8	9	8	16	7	5	28	18	2	8	7	4	6	7
Mexican	4	3	3	10	—	5	19	11	2	1	—	—	1	5
Puerto Rican	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	3	6	3	6	6	—	9	5	—	7	7	3	2	1
Not of Hispanic origin	2 802	2 158	1 477	5 373	875	2 013	6 088	3 438	2 736	3 970	5 117	4 917	3 223	5 028
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons	2 810	2 167	1 485	5 389	882	2 018	6 116	3 456	2 738	3 978	5 124	4 921	3 229	5 035
White	2 538	683	1 440	5 312	865	2 012	6 092	3 437	2 733	3 950	5 113	4 917	3 202	5 024
Hispanic origin	8	9	8	16	7	5	28	18	2	8	7	4	6	7
Not of Hispanic origin	2 530	681	1 433	5 298	859	2 011	6 069	3 421	2 731	3 946	5 110	4 913	3 199	5 017
Black	260	1 469	25	65	11	—	12	2	—	9	4	1	7	4
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	260	1 466	25	65	11	—	12	2	—	9	4	1	7	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	6	3	4	—	1	—	8	3	6	2	2	5	5
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1	6	3	4	—	1	—	8	3	6	2	2	5	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	9	5	16	6	5	—	5	—	2	12	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	9	5	16	6	5	—	5	—	2	12	—	—	—	—
Other race	2	4	1	2	1	5	7	3	—	1	5	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2	4	1	2	1	5	7	3	—	1	5	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.

	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 118	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
<b>RACE</b>														
White	2 877	4 234	5 316	5 918	5 634	6 653	6 625	187	-	1 411	1 220	3 567	11	442
Black	2 869	4 211	4 568	5 731	5 145	6 382	6 593	181	-	1 378	1 161	3 488	11	356
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	15	728	178	449	254	20	4	-	28	46	36	-	86
American Indian	4	1	4	1	3	6	5	2	-	1	2	11	-	-
Eskimo	4	1	4	1	3	6	5	2	-	1	2	9	-	-
Aleut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	6	11	7	24	4	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Asian	-	6	11	7	24	4	5	-	-	-	11	10	-	-
Chinese	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	11	5	-	-
Filipino	-	1	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Japanese	-	1	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Asian Indian	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korean	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Vietnamese	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hmong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laotian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thai	-	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other Asian	-	2	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaiian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guamanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race	1	1	5	1	13	7	2	-	-	4	-	2	-	-
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons	2 877	4 234	5 316	5 918	5 634	6 653	6 625	187	-	1 411	1 220	3 567	11	442
Hispanic origin (of any race)	4	4	18	16	27	25	10	-	-	18	6	15	1	1
Mexican	-	4	5	8	15	15	2	-	-	12	6	2	-	-
Puerto Rican	2	-	3	-	6	1	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cuban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Hispanic	2	-	10	8	6	9	2	-	-	6	-	11	1	-
Not of Hispanic origin	2 873	4 230	5 298	5 902	5 607	6 628	6 615	187	-	1 393	1 214	3 552	10	441
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons	2 877	4 234	5 316	5 918	5 634	6 653	6 625	187	-	1 411	1 220	3 567	11	442
White	2 869	4 211	4 568	5 731	5 145	6 382	6 593	181	-	1 378	1 161	3 488	11	356
Hispanic origin	3	4	16	16	16	18	8	-	-	15	6	12	1	-
Not of Hispanic origin	2 866	4 207	4 552	5 715	5 129	6 364	6 585	181	-	1 363	1 155	3 476	10	356
Black	3	15	728	178	449	254	20	4	-	28	46	36	-	86
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	3	15	728	178	449	254	20	4	-	28	46	36	-	86
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	1	4	1	3	6	5	2	-	1	2	11	-	86
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	4	1	4	1	3	6	5	2	-	1	2	11	-	86
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	6	11	7	24	4	5	-	-	-	11	10	-	-
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	-	6	10	7	24	3	5	-	-	-	11	9	-	-
Other race	-	1	5	1	13	6	2	-	-	4	-	2	-	-
Hispanic origin	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	-	-	3	-	2	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.					Putnam County									
	RACE					RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN									
	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 138		Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.01	Tract 206.02	Tract 206.03	Tract 207	
			</												

**Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konowho County					Putnam County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Konowho County		
		Total	Charleston city	Cross Lanes CDP	St. Albans city	South Charleston city		Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 11
All housing units.....	109 631	92 747	28 111	4 465	5 189	6 640	16 884	1 270	1 537	2 683
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	100 408	84 713	25 306	4 211	4 853	6 126	15 695	1 165	1 414	2 332
Owner-occupied housing units.....	71 089	58 022	14 035	3 077	3 530	4 114	13 067	634	1 129	1 208
Percent of occupied housing units.....	70.8	68.5	55.5	73.1	72.7	67.2	83.3	54.4	79.8	51.8
White.....	68 491	55 485	12 865	2 980	3 480	4 020	13 006	585	1 113	1 019
Black.....	2 260	2 232	1 003	60	43	74	28	45	10	181
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	56	47	15	4	—	4	9	1	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	258	236	145	28	7	14	22	3	6	5
Other race.....	24	22	7	5	—	2	2	—	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	195	152	54	10	11	12	43	2	2	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	68 330	55 363	12 823	2 974	3 469	4 013	12 967	583	1 111	1 017
Renter-occupied housing units.....	29 319	26 691	11 271	1 134	1 323	2 012	2 628	531	285	1 124
White.....	26 060	23 456	9 014	1 072	1 288	1 869	2 604	342	281	749
Black.....	3 047	3 034	2 148	44	30	131	13	187	4	362
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	58	53	34	2	1	1	5	2	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	124	119	63	14	3	8	5	—	—	9
Other race.....	30	29	12	2	1	3	1	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	149	140	69	11	4	11	9	2	4	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	25 957	23 361	8 967	1 064	1 286	1 863	2 596	340	277	748
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	9 223	8 034	2 805	254	336	514	1 189	105	123	351
For sale only.....	1 638	1 335	448	90	79	112	303	16	40	35
For rent.....	3 396	3 209	1 336	78	124	225	187	42	25	163
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	949	776	203	19	19	37	173	1	6	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	335	238	76	13	8	12	97	1	1	9
For migrant workers.....	6	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	2 899	2 471	742	54	106	128	428	45	51	137
Boarded up.....	174	161	68	—	4	6	13	5	1	10
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	806	741	518	9	15	40	65	5	1	45
2 rooms.....	1 757	1 587	873	54	40	107	170	10	8	60
3 rooms.....	7 347	6 739	3 207	325	282	529	608	56	37	392
4 rooms.....	21 230	18 274	4 856	747	816	1 200	2 956	334	318	475
5 rooms.....	26 938	22 670	5 450	833	1 326	1 491	4 268	352	445	618
6 rooms.....	22 439	18 578	5 090	867	1 278	1 291	3 861	260	348	481
7 rooms.....	13 927	11 414	3 391	665	747	918	2 513	149	194	325
8 or more rooms.....	15 187	12 744	4 726	965	685	1 064	2 443	104	186	287
Median, all housing units.....	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.1
Median, all housing units.....	5.6	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.5	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	75 926	63 629	17 377	3 101	4 119	4 591	12 297	815	1 409	1 455
1, attached.....	2 073	1 848	740	120	183	131	225	24	22	62
2.....	3 532	3 358	1 670	46	302	419	174	26	41	106
3 or 4.....	5 011	4 715	2 852	203	170	495	296	40	19	189
5 to 9.....	3 777	3 402	1 564	247	138	430	375	200	14	93
10 to 19.....	2 779	2 572	1 068	250	62	430	207	119	—	122
20 to 49.....	1 095	1 052	524	98	32	54	43	—	—	64
50 or more.....	2 162	2 162	1 887	—	122	—	—	—	—	535
Mobile home or trailer.....	12 194	9 065	67	371	21	9	3 129	31	24	30
Other.....	1 082	944	362	29	40	81	138	15	8	27
Occupied housing units.....	100 408	84 713	25 306	4 211	4 853	6 126	15 695	1 165	1 414	2 332
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	25 979	23 217	9 038	907	1 371	1 983	2 762	195	316	770
2 persons.....	33 479	28 317	8 214	1 439	1 844	2 167	5 162	353	512	749
3 persons.....	18 953	15 550	3 885	820	777	984	3 403	291	270	398
4 persons.....	15 037	12 018	2 753	717	601	714	3 019	201	215	255
5 persons.....	5 012	4 006	1 002	243	194	202	1 006	75	72	114
6 or more persons.....	1 948	1 605	414	85	66	76	343	50	29	46
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.22	2.18	1.94	2.33	2.07	2.00	2.49	2.62	2.26	2.03
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.32	2.28	2.14	2.51	2.13	2.08	2.55	2.43	2.24	2.12
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.90	1.87	1.57	1.81	1.81	1.78	2.22	2.84	2.39	1.90
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	99 025	83 573	25 034	4 169	4 821	6 097	15 452	1 120	1 390	2 295
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 159	948	211	32	30	21	211	40	24	32
1.51 or more.....	224	192	61	10	2	8	32	5	—	5
Mean.....	.43	.43	.39	.43	.40	.39	.46	.52	.44	.43
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	54 629	45 800	12 608	2 586	3 253	3 482	8 829	560	1 033	1 001
Less than \$20,000.....	3 191	2 809	597	25	32	52	382	57	141	95
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	9 660	8 459	2 062	174	461	374	1 201	146	314	192
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	16 661	14 157	2 832	644	1 488	1 255	2 504	197	312	232
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	12 781	10 509	2 643	880	805	1 050	2 272	127	166	210
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	5 867	4 655	1 615	427	249	416	1 212	27	56	108
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	4 165	3 317	1 492	335	173	264	848	5	32	80
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1 293	1 022	648	76	28	55	271	—	8	31
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	453	366	283	20	12	10	87	—	2	24
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	270	244	209	2	4	4	26	1	2	19
\$300,000 or more.....	288	262	227	3	4	2	26	—	—	10
Median (dollars).....	56 700	55 300	65 700	70 000	54 500	60 900	62 400	47 000	43 800	58 200
Mean (dollars).....	66 000	65 100	83 500	76 600	61 100	66 100	70 400	48 400	48 100	72 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	28 389	25 964	11 122	1 125	1 309	1 985	2 425	514	276	1 106
Median contract rent (dollars).....	258	258	259	308	272	276	264	123	252	229
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	263	262	267	320	264	274	275	193	257	260
With meals included in rent.....	44	41	20	4	—	4	3	1	—	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	243	244	265	313	—	184	221	187	—	288
No meals included in rent.....	25 804	23 743	10 598	1 062	1 237	1 886	2 061	488	223	1 030
No cash rent.....	2 541	2 180	504	59	72	95	361	25	53	74

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kanowha County—Con.									
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 21	Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02	Tract 110
All housing units	1 077	1 067	1 453	1 548	2 216	2 074	2 228	2 093	1 931	2 024
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	989	961	1 395	1 456	2 084	1 915	2 040	1 980	1 828	1 870
Owner-occupied housing units	495	679	1 254	1 172	1 420	1 052	1 509	1 401	1 494	1 420
Percent of occupied housing units	50.1	70.7	89.9	80.5	68.1	54.9	74.0	70.8	81.7	75.9
White	469	626	1 189	1 148	1 337	994	1 468	1 355	1 468	1 416
Black	20	43	8	5	59	50	20	28	20	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	10	54	18	23	8	17	13	3	3
Other race	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	4	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	5	7	7	8	2	5	11	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	468	621	1 184	1 141	1 333	992	1 464	1 349	1 468	1 416
Renter-occupied housing units	494	282	141	284	664	863	531	579	334	450
White	443	218	134	280	555	764	505	545	328	443
Black	48	60	2	4	91	80	20	22	5	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	2	1	—	4	4	1	1	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	1	4	—	13	14	4	11	—	3
Other race	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3	—	2	2	5	2	4	4	4	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	440	218	132	278	553	763	502	542	325	442
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	88	106	58	92	132	159	188	113	103	154
For sale only	14	20	26	22	35	30	45	48	23	24
For rent	48	30	13	39	62	79	54	28	27	54
Rented or sold, not occupied	5	14	1	8	5	22	11	12	11	35
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	9	3	1	5	6	2	7	5	8	10
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	12	39	17	18	24	26	71	20	34	31
Boarded up	—	2	—	1	2	2	6	1	2	1
ROOMS										
1 room	1	3	—	4	3	15	2	8	2	24
2 rooms	33	13	2	20	25	24	23	20	22	27
3 rooms	136	34	18	70	75	163	124	199	71	89
4 rooms	248	143	69	157	335	485	453	361	332	330
5 rooms	311	257	117	166	345	567	472	358	446	473
6 rooms	201	244	229	203	416	359	426	321	452	466
7 rooms	86	167	283	226	393	245	274	334	294	303
8 or more rooms	61	206	735	702	624	216	454	492	312	312
Median, all housing units	4.9	5.8	7.5	7.2	6.3	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6
Mean, all housing units	5.0	6.1	7.6	7.2	6.4	5.4	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8
Median, occupied housing units	5.0	5.9	7.6	7.3	6.4	5.2	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	6.3	7.8	7.9	7.1	6.0	6.2	6.7	6.0	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	5.1	5.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	656	854	1 187	1 284	1 561	1 272	1 562	1 354	1 496	1 622
1, attached	32	21	161	29	65	75	84	40	9	21
2	74	27	6	26	29	51	29	24	18	40
3 or 4	134	95	67	51	407	78	82	113	29	51
5 to 9	55	9	1	18	49	85	76	163	10	59
10 to 19	85	24	—	1	98	354	166	75	16	44
20 to 49	28	—	—	2	—	107	—	77	21	—
50 or more	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	2	26	22	22	2	37	214	233	315	163
Other	11	11	9	8	5	15	15	14	17	24
Occupied housing units	989	961	1 395	1 456	2 084	1 915	2 040	1 980	1 828	1 870
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	380	181	218	343	497	599	407	472	320	487
2 persons	369	325	506	551	735	626	664	716	606	681
3 persons	138	183	267	225	405	308	430	366	405	384
4 persons	81	171	279	230	311	268	365	301	339	227
5 persons	18	65	94	85	96	76	121	94	114	70
6 or more persons	3	36	31	22	40	38	53	31	44	21
Median, occupied housing units	1.81	2.42	2.45	2.20	2.24	2.07	2.42	2.22	2.48	2.16
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.92	2.32	2.46	2.32	2.29	2.32	2.54	2.44	2.56	2.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.68	2.92	2.31	1.61	2.09	1.68	2.12	1.54	2.17	1.88
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	983	941	1 390	1 452	2 073	1 891	2 011	1 965	1 805	1 853
1.01 to 1.50	5	18	5	4	10	16	26	8	21	11
1.51 or more	1	2	—	—	1	8	3	7	2	6
Mean	.39	.44	.36	.34	.38	.43	.44	.41	.46	.40
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	448	608	1 124	1 067	1 321	973	1 224	1 147	1 115	1 185
Less than \$20,000	9	37	8	22	18	35	36	11	36	43
\$20,000 to \$39,999	49	131	21	69	69	218	174	52	122	153
\$40,000 to \$59,999	170	128	48	78	165	387	312	214	349	345
\$60,000 to \$79,999	153	57	191	113	372	247	320	384	392	358
\$80,000 to \$99,999	46	53	192	111	301	58	149	280	136	154
\$100,000 to \$149,999	17	115	360	223	277	23	159	175	70	106
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	37	198	153	82	4	58	21	7	17
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	14	65	100	18	—	11	10	1	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	15	30	78	15	—	2	—	2	2
\$300,000 or more	1	21	11	120	4	1	3	—	—	1
Median (dollars)	59 500	62 000	114 100	132 200	82 300	52 000	64 800	76 200	62 300	62 300
Mean (dollars)	61 600	90 600	124 600	162 200	91 900	54 200	74 200	79 600	64 300	66 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	488	271	132	276	660	858	521	572	316	435
Median contract rent (dollars)	306	239	416	435	316	368	307	309	260	304
Mean contract rent (dollars)	307	240	452	437	287	339	308	325	274	307
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	1	3	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	387	209	163	—	337	304	—
No meals included in rent	469	244	119	248	639	826	482	541	270	393
No cash rent	19	27	13	27	18	31	39	30	43	42

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Con.									
	Troct 113.01	Troct 114.01	Troct 115	Troct 128	Troct 129	Troct 130	Troct 131	Troct 132	Troct 133	Troct 134
All housing units.....	1 337	1 183	2 500	2 107	972	2 361	2 066	1 456	1 148	1 179
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	1 203	1 100	2 237	1 976	864	2 149	1 949	1 301	1 104	1 062
Owner-occupied housing units.....	946	873	1 542	1 562	322	1 487	1 287	1 065	987	641
Percent of occupied housing units.....	78.6	79.4	68.9	79.0	37.3	69.2	66.0	81.9	89.4	60.4
White.....	943	871	1 334	1 526	316	1 456	1 240	1 049	975	613
Black.....	—	—	206	26	6	26	35	14	10	26
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	2	2	2	—	1	4	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	—	7	—	4	6	1	2	2
Other race.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	1	5	5	—	2	4	—	5	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	942	870	1 329	1 523	316	1 455	1 238	1 049	970	610
Renter-occupied housing units.....	257	227	695	414	542	662	662	236	117	421
White.....	255	226	603	389	519	601	621	224	116	405
Black.....	1	—	91	21	21	59	36	7	1	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	1	2	1	—	4	2	—	—
Other race.....	1	1	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	1	4	3	5	4	4	2	—	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	254	226	600	388	515	599	619	222	116	404
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	134	83	263	131	108	212	117	155	44	117
For sale only.....	19	19	34	44	10	41	22	22	16	15
For rent.....	48	15	103	48	62	82	51	52	9	54
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	10	11	33	7	7	18	15	11	5	10
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	5	1	2	1	1	7	2	4	1	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	52	37	89	31	28	64	27	66	13	36
Boarded up.....	7	3	3	—	2	5	—	5	—	2
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	5	2	2	5	7	24	5	3	2	5
2 rooms.....	12	5	26	19	27	45	27	38	1	4
3 rooms.....	31	45	159	82	165	193	139	73	13	84
4 rooms.....	383	285	546	188	264	614	351	375	97	392
5 rooms.....	361	362	675	410	239	636	478	437	234	291
6 rooms.....	278	272	591	495	146	409	458	281	340	217
7 rooms.....	126	130	293	418	64	201	311	140	209	116
8 or more rooms.....	141	82	208	490	60	239	297	109	252	70
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.3	6.2	4.6	5.0	5.6	5.0	6.2	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.3	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.2	6.4	5.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.3	6.3	4.7	5.0	5.6	5.1	6.2	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.4	5.7	6.5	5.7	5.4	6.1	5.3	6.3	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	5.2	4.2
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	879	945	1 701	1 802	574	1 386	1 449	940	1 090	708
1, attached.....	7	6	48	28	12	43	43	9	2	137
2.....	9	12	95	73	166	124	58	19	11	159
3 or 4.....	14	11	102	131	116	87	151	25	1	45
5 to 9.....	1	—	68	34	41	224	211	7	13	17
10 to 19.....	1	—	62	24	18	399	45	22	13	6
20 to 49.....	—	—	26	—	20	34	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	414	204	342	1	2	35	82	423	10	93
Other.....	12	5	56	14	23	29	27	11	8	14
Occupied housing units.....	1 203	1 100	2 237	1 976	864	2 149	1 949	1 301	1 104	1 062
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	252	217	597	529	372	777	486	250	220	335
2 persons.....	364	374	815	741	296	726	639	452	465	378
3 persons.....	268	236	408	340	106	321	410	253	186	176
4 persons.....	221	187	273	255	63	241	286	243	156	114
5 persons.....	72	64	111	79	19	68	94	71	60	45
6 or more persons.....	26	22	33	32	8	16	34	32	17	14
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.46	2.39	2.14	2.12	1.70	1.91	2.26	2.39	2.21	2.02
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.47	2.41	2.14	2.20	1.88	1.91	2.36	2.39	2.21	2.05
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.40	2.31	2.14	1.77	1.57	1.90	2.03	2.33	2.34	1.94
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	1 174	1 083	2 207	1 971	857	2 136	1 934	1 277	1 099	1 051
1.01 to 1.50.....	26	14	26	4	6	9	11	21	4	11
1.51 or more.....	3	3	4	1	1	4	4	3	1	—
Mean.....	.48	.48	.43	.37	.40	.40	.43	.50	.38	.43
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	583	625	1 232	1 462	294	996	1 129	600	907	530
Less than \$20,000.....	54	93	58	14	12	25	42	60	7	12
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	139	194	221	94	96	134	141	178	78	124
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	180	198	531	488	123	384	432	226	340	285
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	112	108	306	531	44	280	351	84	290	94
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	51	21	81	220	15	85	115	32	117	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	36	7	25	89	3	58	42	16	61	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	7	3	8	20	1	15	4	2	8	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	2	—	1	4	—	6	—	2	5	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	—	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more.....	1	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	—
Median (dollars).....	49 500	42 100	52 100	64 400	44 300	56 900	56 400	44 500	61 700	48 300
Mean (dollars).....	55 900	44 800	54 400	68 600	47 900	63 800	59 600	46 900	67 400	50 000
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	246	212	691	409	535	656	643	225	113	415
Median contract rent (dollars).....	208	217	247	288	254	263	296	221	302	256
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	222	227	247	302	254	266	285	222	320	265
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	237	237	132	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	194	161	627	373	511	614	604	180	100	392
No cash rent.....	52	51	64	35	23	40	39	45	13	23

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Can.			Charleston city, Kanawha County						
	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
All housing units .....	1 468	2 232	3 044	889	1 053	1 446	1 388	2 433	1 672	1 592
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	1 388	2 064	2 854	784	967	1 335	1 240	2 171	1 431	1 374
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 095	1 367	2 380	366	471	1 070	761	1 551	681	474
Percent of occupied housing units .....	78.9	66.2	83.4	46.7	48.7	80.1	61.4	71.4	47.6	34.5
White .....	1 080	1 339	2 336	317	424	1 054	738	1 455	420	445
Black .....	14	26	40	48	43	10	18	93	259	27
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	2	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	1	2	2	1	3	6	2	1	—	1
Other race .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	5	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	1 078	1 337	2 334	315	423	1 052	737	1 450	420	445
Renter-occupied housing units .....	293	697	474	418	496	265	479	620	750	900
White .....	284	671	463	315	307	261	439	535	482	770
Black .....	9	22	8	100	187	4	37	81	266	123
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	1	2	2	2	—	1	2	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	—	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	4
Other race .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	4	2	4
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	283	671	462	315	305	258	438	533	482	766
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units .....	80	168	190	105	86	111	148	262	241	218
For sale only .....	22	38	57	19	16	35	21	60	21	31
For rent .....	21	67	32	51	35	23	55	83	128	124
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	6	5	31	16	—	6	25	61	9	12
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	2	3	15	—	—	1	1	4	4	2
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	29	55	55	19	35	46	46	54	79	49
Boarded up .....	2	2	2	4	4	1	2	5	14	3
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	5	8	—	2	4	1	5	8	34	18
2 rooms .....	4	35	13	10	9	7	18	8	67	82
3 rooms .....	34	211	62	131	52	33	125	129	169	315
4 rooms .....	179	290	485	245	291	287	243	340	369	333
5 rooms .....	410	474	798	266	296	410	323	542	397	325
6 rooms .....	433	465	674	134	216	335	312	607	338	279
7 rooms .....	195	345	491	59	111	192	171	374	157	127
8 or more rooms .....	108	404	521	42	74	181	191	425	141	113
Median, all housing units .....	5.5	5.7	5.7	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.0	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.6	5.8	6.0	4.8	5.3	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.1	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	5.5	5.8	5.8	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.1	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.8	6.4	6.0	5.3	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.3	5.8	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached .....	1 293	1 610	2 256	571	628	1 332	1 038	2 044	1 077	738
1, attached .....	15	36	128	20	24	20	38	26	37	27
2 .....	65	84	36	77	26	40	114	197	173	236
3 or 4 .....	60	98	27	62	40	19	145	129	167	286
5 to 9 .....	22	146	36	89	200	14	21	9	70	148
10 to 19 .....	3	53	25	59	119	—	17	—	11	21
20 to 49 .....	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
50 or more .....	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	89
Mobile home or trailer .....	—	35	521	2	3	13	1	2	2	1
Other .....	10	16	15	9	13	8	14	26	40	40
Occupied housing units .....	1 388	2 064	2 854	784	967	1 335	1 240	2 171	1 431	1 374
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	335	608	495	270	160	299	383	591	568	679
2 persons .....	545	719	964	253	298	479	449	745	433	412
3 persons .....	240	338	625	140	233	256	211	414	215	175
4 persons .....	195	277	528	76	169	202	124	290	128	66
5 persons .....	53	89	174	29	68	72	44	97	60	30
6 or more persons .....	20	33	68	16	39	27	29	34	27	12
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.16	2.09	2.47	1.98	2.61	2.27	2.03	2.16	1.84	1.52
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.13	2.27	2.47	2.02	2.37	2.25	2.07	2.16	1.94	1.80
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.34	1.54	2.43	1.95	2.86	2.37	1.94	2.19	1.72	1.50
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	1 373	2 055	2 822	770	929	1 312	1 224	2 150	1 414	1 364
1.01 to 1.50 .....	14	9	29	12	35	23	12	16	10	6
1.51 or more .....	1	—	3	2	3	—	4	5	7	4
Mean .....	.42	.40	.45	.46	.53	.43	.40	.39	.42	.38
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	1 026	1 232	1 797	330	433	988	686	1 413	605	405
Less than \$20,000 .....	12	9	66	26	49	133	40	93	58	13
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	187	117	252	144	117	294	179	361	240	101
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	601	411	636	127	165	301	242	408	229	184
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	190	359	512	29	94	163	135	301	63	80
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	24	160	192	4	6	54	40	121	8	18
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	11	131	118	—	1	31	36	92	5	7
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	1	32	18	—	—	8	8	30	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	—	7	1	—	—	2	2	3	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	—	1	1	—	1	2	2	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more .....	—	5	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	50 400	63 400	57 900	39 400	45 600	44 400	50 500	51 500	40 300	48 000
Mean (dollars) .....	51 300	72 800	61 700	39 900	45 800	48 500	56 400	58 100	42 100	51 100
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	290	690	450	413	486	258	469	601	739	892
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	301	264	281	198	117	254	250	287	218	241
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	282	253	300	199	189	258	256	299	227	246
With meals included in rent .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	—	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	321	—
No meals included in rent .....	275	653	401	386	465	211	440	558	702	873
No cash rent .....	15	37	49	27	20	47	29	43	34	19

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>1 062</b>	<b>2 545</b>	<b>1 194</b>	<b>2 183</b>	<b>2 263</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>1 274</b>	<b>1 351</b>	<b>1 491</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	972	2 207	985	1 889	2 136	989	870	1 220	1 265	1 400
Owner-occupied housing units .....	89	1 107	297	310	1 365	495	603	1 093	1 006	971
Percent of occupied housing units .....	9.2	50.2	30.2	16.4	63.9	50.1	69.3	89.6	79.5	69.4
White .....	56	920	196	292	1 344	469	553	1 032	983	920
Black .....	33	179	98	15	8	20	41	8	5	43
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut .....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	—	5	2	3	12	6	9	50	17	6
Other race .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	—	3	3	3	6	1	5	7	3	1
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	56	918	194	289	1 338	468	548	1 027	980	919
Renter-occupied housing units .....	883	1 100	688	1 579	771	494	267	127	259	429
White .....	607	726	416	1 370	726	443	203	120	255	402
Black .....	267	361	270	194	32	48	60	2	4	21
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut .....	4	3	—	8	1	—	2	1	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	1	9	1	7	12	3	1	4	—	5
Other race .....	4	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	5	2	7	16	3	3	—	2	—	5
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	607	725	412	1 355	723	440	203	118	255	397
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units .....	<b>90</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>91</b>
For sale only .....	5	30	15	16	31	14	17	26	21	34
For rent .....	55	163	130	213	57	48	29	13	39	17
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	—	7	5	4	13	5	13	1	8	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	9	8	—	10	10	9	2	—	5	4
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	21	130	59	51	16	12	39	13	13	28
Boarded up .....	8	10	4	8	—	—	2	—	1	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	231	45	12	138	8	1	3	—	4	1
2 rooms .....	92	59	42	332	38	33	13	1	19	6
3 rooms .....	329	380	327	595	236	136	32	15	67	45
4 rooms .....	250	443	252	396	286	248	135	56	125	165
5 rooms .....	103	571	183	228	382	311	235	88	128	250
6 rooms .....	37	454	165	182	480	201	224	195	174	295
7 rooms .....	9	310	100	84	370	86	149	255	203	279
8 or more rooms .....	11	283	113	228	463	61	179	664	631	450
Median, all housing units .....	3.1	5.1	4.4	3.6	5.9	4.9	5.8	7.6	7.3	6.4
Mean, all housing units .....	3.1	5.3	4.8	4.2	5.9	5.0	6.0	7.7	7.2	6.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	3.2	5.2	4.5	3.6	5.9	5.0	5.8	7.7	7.4	6.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.1	6.2	6.3	7.9	6.7	5.6	6.3	7.9	8.0	7.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	3.1	4.4	3.8	3.3	4.1	4.2	5.1	5.3	4.4	5.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached .....	53	1 345	426	348	1 551	656	768	1 027	1 106	1 123
1, attached .....	55	61	40	37	18	32	21	160	29	38
2 .....	53	105	206	155	45	74	27	6	26	63
3 or 4 .....	49	185	249	372	227	134	94	67	51	174
5 to 9 .....	194	93	124	321	125	55	9	1	18	20
10 to 19 .....	104	122	32	232	74	85	24	—	1	57
20 to 49 .....	118	64	7	290	8	28	—	—	2	—
50 or more .....	378	535	95	398	191	—	—	—	107	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	—	9	—	—	—	2	17	5	4	3
Other .....	58	26	15	30	24	11	10	8	7	13
Occupied housing units .....	<b>972</b>	<b>2 207</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>1 889</b>	<b>2 136</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>1 265</b>	<b>1 400</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	650	746	474	1 287	882	380	168	199	311	438
2 persons .....	188	709	285	386	742	369	299	449	489	503
3 persons .....	86	366	108	114	267	138	162	220	185	209
4 persons .....	31	237	78	63	167	81	152	241	190	174
5 persons .....	10	106	29	26	55	18	58	83	70	61
6 or more persons .....	7	43	11	13	23	3	31	28	20	15
Median, occupied housing units .....	1.50	2.00	1.56	1.50	1.75	1.81	2.39	2.42	2.16	2.02
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	1.84	2.09	1.91	1.91	2.00	1.92	2.27	2.43	2.28	2.14
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	1.50	1.88	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.68	2.94	2.24	1.54	1.67
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	950	2 177	972	1 875	2 131	983	850	1 217	1 261	1 397
1.01 to 1.50 .....	5	26	11	7	4	5	18	3	4	2
1.51 or more .....	17	4	2	7	1	1	2	—	—	1
Mean .....	.49	.42	.39	.36	.33	.39	.44	.35	.33	.34
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	<b>65</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>1 270</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>871</b>
Less than \$20,000 .....	—	81	8	1	3	9	35	2	14	6
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	4	156	61	11	21	49	125	9	45	45
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	17	208	107	29	107	170	116	26	48	142
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	26	205	56	59	355	153	51	174	93	213
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	18	106	17	49	352	46	48	175	99	204
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	—	80	4	45	254	17	100	325	203	123
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	—	31	—	20	94	3	34	175	140	45
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	—	24	—	5	29	—	12	61	93	35
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	—	19	—	3	20	—	11	30	76	27
\$300,000 or more .....	—	10	—	1	35	1	16	10	115	31
Median (dollars) .....	75 200	61 300	52 300	83 600	87 500	59 500	59 400	116 500	140 900	82 500
Mean (dollars) .....	68 800	75 300	52 500	97 800	109 400	61 600	86 900	128 000	172 000	106 800
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	<b>882</b>	<b>1 083</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>1 575</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>424</b>
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	156	229	237	278	343	306	238	420	441	377
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	187	260	231	283	323	307	240	458	448	382
With meals included in rent .....	3	2	2	4	1	—	—	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	188	288	238	307	287	—	—	—	387	—
No meals included in rent .....	854	1 012	653	1 548	728	469	237	110	231	412
No cash rent .....	25	69	26	23	37	19	19	10	20	12

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.							Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County		
	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 828	254	14	3	—	129	—	1 607	1 740	1 118
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	1 712	219	12	3	—	125	—	1 496	1 643	1 072
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 081	118	11	2	—	113	—	1 079	1 107	891
Percent of occupied housing units .....	63.1	53.9	91.7	66.7	—	90.4	—	72.1	67.4	83.1
White .....	1 007	118	11	2	—	109	—	1 047	1 067	866
Black .....	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	25	20
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	18	—	—	—	—	3	—	14	11	3
Other race .....	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	5	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	8	—
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	1 005	118	11	2	—	108	—	1 045	1 063	866
Renter-occupied housing units .....	631	101	1	1	—	12	—	417	536	181
White .....	525	98	1	1	—	12	—	394	503	175
Black .....	89	2	—	—	—	—	—	18	21	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	11	—
Other race .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	4
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	523	98	1	1	—	12	—	392	500	172
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units .....	116	35	2	—	—	4	—	111	97	46
For sale only .....	28	6	—	—	—	2	—	29	45	16
For rent .....	59	14	—	—	—	—	—	38	26	14
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	4	5	—	—	—	1	—	9	7	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	5
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	20	9	2	—	—	1	—	32	14	8
Boarded up .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—
2 rooms .....	25	11	—	—	—	1	—	20	17	17
3 rooms .....	72	19	—	—	—	—	—	97	185	43
4 rooms .....	319	62	2	1	—	8	—	299	314	134
5 rooms .....	311	72	5	1	—	23	—	325	289	219
6 rooms .....	370	50	4	1	—	37	—	317	277	273
7 rooms .....	301	21	1	—	—	32	—	196	270	199
8 or more rooms .....	427	19	—	—	—	28	—	352	380	233
Median, all housing units .....	6.0	5.0	5.5	5.0	—	6.4	—	5.7	5.7	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	6.2	5.1	5.9	5.0	—	6.5	—	6.0	5.9	6.2
Median, occupied housing units .....	6.1	5.1	5.8	5.0	—	6.4	—	5.8	5.8	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	6.9	5.5	5.9	4.5	—	6.5	—	6.3	6.7	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.5	4.3	5.0	6.0	—	5.5	—	4.3	3.9	4.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached .....	1 213	190	13	3	—	127	—	1 091	1 079	931
1, attached .....	50	7	—	—	—	—	—	79	38	3
2 .....	24	23	—	—	—	—	—	15	20	11
3 or 4 .....	389	13	—	—	—	—	—	71	109	23
5 to 9 .....	49	3	—	—	—	1	—	76	163	8
10 to 19 .....	98	12	—	—	—	—	—	159	75	16
20 to 49 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	21
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	105	167	99
Other .....	3	6	—	—	—	1	—	11	12	6
Occupied housing units .....	1 712	219	12	3	—	125	—	1 496	1 643	1 072
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	439	93	3	—	—	18	—	312	417	178
2 persons .....	595	76	4	2	—	49	—	493	589	357
3 persons .....	324	31	3	1	—	27	—	306	285	229
4 persons .....	246	10	1	—	—	27	—	255	251	211
5 persons .....	75	7	—	—	—	4	—	89	77	77
6 or more persons .....	33	2	1	—	—	—	—	41	24	20
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.20	1.72	2.25	2.25	—	2.41	—	2.38	2.19	2.50
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.24	1.76	2.38	2.00	—	2.42	—	2.52	2.44	2.63
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.10	1.68	1.50	3.00	—	2.30	—	2.06	1.50	2.08
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	1 701	218	11	3	—	125	—	1 474	1 632	1 063
1.01 to 1.50 .....	10	1	1	—	—	—	—	20	5	7
1.51 or more .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	2
Mean .....	.39	.37	.42	.47	—	.40	—	.43	.41	.44
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	1 007	108	10	2	—	110	—	910	916	760
Less than \$20,000 .....	17	7	—	1	—	1	—	13	3	9
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	63	35	—	1	—	2	—	98	27	49
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	138	43	3	—	—	20	—	225	183	236
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	323	20	2	—	—	48	—	268	306	306
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	214	3	1	—	—	32	—	104	219	104
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	161	—	1	—	—	7	—	133	150	52
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	57	—	1	—	—	—	—	54	18	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
\$300,000 or more .....	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	77 700	43 900	67 500	25 000	—	73 700	—	68 300	76 500	65 300
Mean (dollars) .....	89 000	46 400	107 500	25 000	—	74 400	—	79 700	81 200	67 500
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	627	96	1	1	—	12	—	414	532	179
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	314	254	513	—	—	463	—	315	310	272
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	284	274	513	—	—	420	—	318	326	305
With meals included in rent .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	337	304
No meals included in rent .....	607	91	1	—	—	10	—	393	510	159
No cash rent .....	17	5	—	1	—	2	—	21	21	17

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Albans city, Kanawha County						South Charleston city, Kanawha County			
	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)
All housing units	—	1 144	946	1 468	1 607	24	372	1	1 903	972
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units	—	1 100	877	1 388	1 466	22	356	1	1 780	864
Owner-occupied housing units	—	983	541	1 095	891	20	327	1	1 386	322
Percent of occupied housing units	—	89.4	61.7	78.9	60.8	90.9	91.9	100.0	77.9	37.3
White	—	971	537	1 080	872	20	320	1	1 356	316
Black	—	10	2	14	17	—	4	—	25	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	2	2	1	2	—	3	—	4	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	4	3	2	2	—	3	—	3	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	—	967	534	1 078	870	20	318	1	1 354	316
Renter-occupied housing units	—	117	336	293	575	2	29	—	394	542
White	—	116	333	284	553	2	26	—	369	519
Black	—	1	2	9	18	—	2	—	21	21
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	2	1
Other race	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	3	5
White, not of Hispanic origin	—	116	332	283	553	2	26	—	368	515
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units	—	44	69	80	141	2	16	—	123	108
For sale only	—	16	11	22	28	2	7	—	40	10
For rent	—	9	41	21	53	—	3	—	46	62
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	5	3	6	5	—	1	—	6	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	1	2	2	3	—	1	—	1	1
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	—	13	12	29	52	—	4	—	30	28
Boarded up	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room	—	2	—	5	8	—	—	—	5	7
2 rooms	—	1	3	4	32	—	—	—	18	27
3 rooms	—	13	50	34	185	—	3	—	81	165
4 rooms	—	96	302	179	237	2	14	1	173	264
5 rooms	—	233	247	510	334	2	29	—	380	239
6 rooms	—	339	181	433	318	7	43	—	436	146
7 rooms	—	209	102	195	239	2	89	—	369	64
8 or more rooms	—	251	61	108	254	11	194	—	441	60
Median, all housing units	—	6.2	5.0	5.5	5.5	7.0	7.6	4.0	6.2	4.6
Median, all housing units	—	6.4	5.2	5.6	5.7	7.1	7.7	4.0	6.3	4.8
Median, occupied housing units	—	6.2	5.1	5.5	5.6	7.5	7.6	4.0	6.2	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	—	6.3	5.6	5.8	6.4	7.5	7.8	4.0	6.5	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	5.2	4.2	4.8	4.1	6.0	5.0	—	4.6	4.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached	—	1 087	608	1 293	1 107	24	334	1	1 600	574
1, attached	—	2	137	15	29	—	13	—	28	12
2	—	11	150	65	76	—	5	—	73	166
3 or 4	—	1	22	60	87	—	18	—	131	116
5 to 9	—	13	10	22	93	—	—	—	33	41
10 to 19	—	13	3	3	43	—	—	—	24	18
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	20
50 or more	—	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	9	9	—	3	—	—	—	1	2
Other	—	8	7	10	15	—	2	—	13	23
Occupied housing units	—	1 100	877	1 388	1 466	22	356	1	1 780	864
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person	—	220	278	335	530	8	55	—	502	372
2 persons	—	463	318	545	513	5	137	1	664	296
3 persons	—	185	146	240	202	4	75	—	295	106
4 persons	—	155	92	195	157	2	64	—	216	63
5 persons	—	60	34	53	44	3	18	—	71	19
6 or more persons	—	17	9	20	20	—	7	—	32	8
Median, occupied housing units	—	2.21	2.00	2.16	1.90	2.10	2.40	2.00	2.08	1.70
Median, owner-occupied housing units	—	2.20	2.04	2.13	2.11	2.30	2.44	2.00	2.16	1.88
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	2.34	1.92	2.34	1.50—	1.50—	1.85	—	1.75	1.57
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less	—	1 095	871	1 373	1 460	22	356	1	1 775	857
1.01 to 1.50	—	4	6	14	6	—	—	—	4	6
1.51 or more	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Mean	—	.38	.42	.42	.37	.34	.34	.50	.36	.40
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	905	477	1 026	825	20	302	1	1 295	294
Less than \$20,000	—	7	6	12	7	—	1	—	10	12
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	77	97	187	100	—	4	1	85	96
\$40,000 to \$59,999	—	340	272	601	272	3	23	—	453	123
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	290	88	190	232	5	49	—	466	44
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	116	8	24	92	9	85	—	175	15
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	61	5	11	93	3	113	—	82	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	8	—	1	19	—	24	—	18	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	5	1	—	6	—	3	—	4	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
\$300,000 or more	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
Median (dollars)	—	61 700	49 300	50 400	62 200	84 000	97 200	37 500	63 700	44 300
Mean (dollars)	—	67 400	50 700	51 300	71 700	83 400	101 900	37 500	68 200	47 900
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	113	332	290	572	2	29	—	389	535
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	302	255	301	262	262	356	—	287	254
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	320	267	282	242	263	356	—	299	254
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	237	237
No meals included in rent	—	100	314	275	546	2	29	—	357	511
No cash rent	—	13	18	15	26	—	—	—	31	23

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	South Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.			Remainder of Kanawha County						
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>1 756</b>	<b>1 636</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>197</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	1 584	1 541	—	198	79	125	—	91	175	191
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 094	984	—	163	59	101	—	76	161	166
Percent of occupied housing units .....	69.1	63.9	—	82.3	74.7	80.8	—	83.5	92.0	86.9
White .....	1 068	959	—	161	59	99	—	73	157	165
Black .....	21	18	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1
Other race .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	2	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	1 067	957	—	160	59	99	—	73	157	161
Renter-occupied housing units .....	490	557	—	35	20	24	—	15	14	25
White .....	437	518	—	35	20	23	—	15	14	25
Black .....	53	34	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	437	517	—	35	19	23	—	15	14	23
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units .....	<b>172</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
For sale only .....	35	20	—	—	5	5	—	3	—	1
For rent .....	72	42	—	7	2	—	—	1	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	13	10	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	7	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	45	21	—	10	5	7	—	—	4	5
Boarded up .....	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	24	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 rooms .....	39	23	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1
3 rooms .....	163	117	—	4	4	12	—	2	3	3
4 rooms .....	479	269	—	43	31	32	—	8	13	32
5 rooms .....	493	350	—	56	35	47	—	22	29	38
6 rooms .....	301	365	—	44	13	27	—	20	34	29
7 rooms .....	134	262	—	38	2	15	—	18	28	23
8 or more rooms .....	123	246	—	30	5	4	—	27	71	71
Median, all housing units .....	4.9	5.7	—	5.6	4.8	5.0	—	6.3	6.8	6.3
Mean, all housing units .....	5.0	5.8	—	5.8	5.0	5.1	—	6.6	7.1	6.8
Median, occupied housing units .....	4.9	5.7	—	5.7	4.8	5.0	—	6.4	6.9	6.3
Mean, occupied housing units .....	5.2	6.3	—	5.9	4.9	5.1	—	6.7	7.1	6.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.2	6.3	—	5.9	4.9	5.1	—	6.7	7.1	6.7
Mean, owner-occupied housing units .....	4.3	4.4	—	4.9	4.6	4.5	—	5.1	4.9	4.8
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached .....	976	1 106	—	187	77	110	—	86	160	178
1, attached .....	38	40	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—
2 .....	122	53	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
3 or 4 .....	79	151	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—
5 to 9 .....	145	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19 .....	343	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49 .....	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	2	4	—	28	11	21	—	9	17	18
Other .....	17	26	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	1
Occupied housing units .....	<b>1 584</b>	<b>1 541</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>191</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	639	415	—	35	17	24	—	13	19	32
2 persons .....	543	526	—	55	33	40	—	26	57	62
3 persons .....	204	304	—	58	14	32	—	21	47	40
4 persons .....	149	222	—	32	13	18	—	19	38	40
5 persons .....	42	52	—	7	—	8	—	7	11	15
6 or more persons .....	7	22	—	11	2	3	—	5	3	2
Median, occupied housing units .....	1.78	2.18	—	2.66	2.18	2.46	—	2.81	2.74	2.54
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	1.75	2.28	—	2.66	2.10	2.48	—	2.87	2.73	2.64
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	1.89	1.92	—	2.64	2.67	2.40	—	2.38	2.83	2.15
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	1 575	1 533	—	191	78	118	—	91	173	191
1.01 to 1.50 .....	6	5	—	5	1	6	—	—	2	—
1.51 or more .....	3	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mean .....	.40	.41	—	.47	.49	.53	—	.44	.40	.40
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	<b>682</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>141</b>
Less than \$20,000 .....	15	14	—	8	8	14	—	2	6	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	94	94	—	29	20	36	—	6	12	24
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	286	370	—	32	11	24	—	12	22	30
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	199	292	—	33	3	5	—	6	17	20
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	45	96	—	21	2	2	—	5	17	12
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	29	37	—	4	1	—	—	15	35	20
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	23	13
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	7
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
\$300,000 or more .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	5
Median (dollars) .....	55 500	58 200	—	56 100	36 600	35 300	—	90 000	92 100	65 900
Mean (dollars) .....	60 100	61 600	—	57 600	39 800	36 300	—	124 000	100 500	97 400
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	<b>487</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	245	307	—	231	225	225	—	263	263	238
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	244	298	—	260	245	246	—	254	367	277
With meals included in rent .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent .....	462	527	—	23	12	18	—	7	9	17
No cash rent .....	23	18	—	5	6	5	—	8	3	7

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.01
<b>All housing units</b> -----	<b>16</b>	<b>2 073</b>	<b>1 280</b>	<b>1 342</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>2 494</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>2 350</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units-----	16	1 914	1 175	1 264	683	544	2 337	337	756	2 203
Owner-occupied housing units-----	12	1 051	712	932	370	430	1 607	294	603	1 794
Percent of occupied housing units-----	75.0	54.9	60.6	73.7	54.2	79.0	68.8	87.2	79.8	81.4
White-----	10	993	699	866	77	421	1 599	288	602	1 790
Black-----	—	50	13	63	292	5	7	3	—	2
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut-----	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	2	8	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	1
Other race-----	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	—	2	—	3	—	3	1	3	—	4
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	10	991	699	863	77	419	1 598	286	602	1 787
Renter-occupied housing units-----	4	863	463	332	313	114	730	43	153	409
White-----	4	764	429	295	90	111	712	42	153	406
Black-----	—	80	34	35	222	2	16	1	—	2
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut-----	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	—	14	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—
Other race-----	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	—	2	2	—	2	1	7	—	—	2
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	4	763	428	295	90	110	706	42	153	404
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units-----	—	159	105	78	113	77	157	16	57	147
For sale only-----	—	30	7	14	10	16	29	3	7	29
For rent-----	—	79	68	45	79	16	72	2	13	43
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	—	22	11	6	6	2	16	5	8	28
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	—	2	—	—	1	4	5	—	3	6
For migrant workers-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other vacant-----	—	26	19	13	17	39	35	6	26	40
Boarded up-----	—	2	—	1	2	6	1	1	2	2
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room-----	—	15	13	—	1	1	5	—	2	3
2 rooms-----	—	24	50	10	20	3	60	3	5	17
3 rooms-----	—	163	196	68	70	27	192	14	28	84
4 rooms-----	2	484	196	290	226	154	488	47	198	520
5 rooms-----	5	567	280	429	190	147	691	69	227	622
6 rooms-----	3	359	255	308	122	109	578	44	179	486
7 rooms-----	3	245	166	140	76	78	244	64	95	342
8 or more rooms-----	3	216	124	97	91	102	236	112	79	276
Median, all housing units-----	5.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.4	5.2	6.5	5.3	5.4
Mean, all housing units-----	6.3	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.4	6.5	5.5	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.3	6.6	5.3	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.5	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.7	5.6	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.5	4.3	3.7	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.2	5.2	4.6	4.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached-----	14	1 271	898	1 083	483	471	1 883	275	565	1 576
1, attached-----	2	75	19	14	36	5	40	2	6	41
2-----	—	51	119	90	34	14	87	4	7	25
3 or 4-----	—	78	70	20	83	11	114	4	6	29
5 to 9-----	—	85	25	5	41	—	116	—	2	115
10 to 19-----	—	354	3	1	7	7	107	—	—	8
20 to 49-----	—	107	27	—	—	—	24	—	—	—
50 or more-----	—	—	96	—	—	—	57	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer-----	—	37	1	123	111	109	45	66	216	547
Other-----	—	15	22	6	7	4	21	2	11	9
Occupied housing units-----	<b>16</b>	<b>1 914</b>	<b>1 175</b>	<b>1 264</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>2 337</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>2 203</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person-----	3	599	492	368	201	95	683	55	142	354
2 persons-----	3	625	388	499	213	171	818	127	249	768
3 persons-----	6	308	161	218	143	124	422	81	176	493
4 persons-----	1	268	102	130	78	110	304	50	128	385
5 persons-----	3	76	27	37	34	32	78	17	37	149
6 or more persons-----	—	38	5	12	14	12	32	7	24	54
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.83	2.07	1.75	2.03	2.16	2.55	2.09	2.39	2.45	2.47
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.50	2.32	1.99	2.07	2.27	2.59	2.17	2.41	2.48	2.47
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.00	1.68	1.50	1.87	1.97	2.40	1.86	2.15	2.29	2.50
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less-----	16	1 890	1 169	1 257	670	537	2 310	333	742	2 172
1.01 to 1.50-----	—	16	4	7	12	6	25	3	14	27
1.51 or more-----	—	8	2	—	1	1	2	1	—	4
Mean-----	.46	.43	.37	.41	.44	.46	.43	.40	.48	.48
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	<b>12</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1 454</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>1 087</b>
Less than \$20,000-----	—	35	4	17	22	23	65	8	27	50
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	2	217	84	173	58	76	360	25	73	129
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	4	387	293	420	90	87	638	31	113	298
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	—	247	169	133	77	52	282	78	86	351
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	2	58	68	24	28	45	63	61	32	168
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	3	23	33	11	19	26	35	25	18	76
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	1	4	8	2	3	4	10	3	3	14
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
\$300,000 or more-----	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Median (dollars)-----	67 500	52 000	54 900	48 700	53 800	50 000	49 200	75 100	53 200	62 900
Mean (dollars)-----	87 100	54 200	61 400	50 600	59 500	58 200	51 500	73 300	57 500	65 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	<b>4</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>374</b>
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	313	368	235	259	263	266	267	260	217	269
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	313	339	235	257	251	266	264	311	228	270
With meals included in rent-----	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	—	163	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent-----	3	826	440	295	279	89	665	31	111	315
No cash rent-----	1	31	17	25	29	18	53	9	26	59

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawho County—Con.								
	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 113.02	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02
All housing units	1 343	1 096	1 770	2 115	2 146	1 323	2 003	1 180	1 728
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units	1 250	1 013	1 651	1 917	1 881	1 191	1 860	1 097	1 610
Owner-occupied housing units	1 060	803	1 302	1 543	1 535	935	1 496	871	1 257
Percent of occupied housing units	84.8	79.3	78.9	80.5	81.6	78.5	80.4	79.4	78.1
White	1 056	803	1 298	1 542	1 535	932	1 494	869	1 252
Black	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	2
Other race	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	4	1	1	—	1	1	2	1	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 052	802	1 298	1 542	1 534	931	1 492	868	1 251
Renter-occupied housing units	190	210	349	374	346	256	364	226	353
White	189	209	345	374	346	254	363	225	350
Black	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	189	209	344	374	346	253	363	225	350
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units	93	83	119	198	265	132	143	83	118
For sale only	16	5	18	26	31	19	20	19	26
Rent	11	23	40	65	76	48	40	15	40
Rented or sold, not occupied	10	28	30	49	47	10	17	11	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	10	—	9	8	21	5	1	1	6
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	46	27	22	50	89	50	65	37	42
Boarded up	1	2	1	3	2	7	1	3	—
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room	—	5	24	4	8	5	1	2	4
2 rooms	4	9	16	14	19	12	8	5	14
3 rooms	43	32	70	84	90	31	60	45	61
4 rooms	322	328	268	476	441	381	350	284	474
5 rooms	439	327	401	630	610	356	500	361	489
6 rooms	281	198	416	457	446	274	391	271	360
7 rooms	156	119	282	227	274	125	307	130	184
8 or more rooms	98	78	293	223	258	139	386	82	142
Median, all housing units	5.2	5.0	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.2	5.1
Median, all housing units	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.4	6.0	5.4	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	5.1	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.2	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.4	6.2	5.4	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached	929	773	1 432	1 482	1 688	866	1 498	942	1 209
1, attached	12	9	14	11	15	7	37	6	11
2	4	2	17	22	23	9	17	12	30
3 or 4	—	—	38	11	34	14	44	11	17
5 to 9	—	—	56	—	12	1	75	—	7
10 to 19	—	—	32	—	—	1	6	—	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	390	306	163	566	361	413	314	204	439
Other	8	6	18	23	13	12	12	5	15
Occupied housing units	1 250	1 013	1 651	1 917	1 881	1 191	1 860	1 097	1 610
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person	210	187	394	370	421	249	306	217	318
2 persons	383	306	605	634	625	360	628	372	545
3 persons	300	236	353	401	358	265	435	235	333
4 persons	247	219	217	356	303	220	353	187	297
5 persons	78	44	63	105	109	72	91	64	82
6 or more persons	32	21	19	51	65	25	47	22	35
Median, occupied housing units	2.61	2.56	2.21	2.43	2.33	2.46	2.49	2.39	2.39
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.58	2.54	2.27	2.43	2.32	2.47	2.56	2.41	2.40
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.76	2.63	1.96	2.42	2.39	2.40	2.27	2.30	2.35
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less	1 231	990	1 635	1 873	1 832	1 163	1 838	1 080	1 583
1.01 to 1.50	18	19	10	34	42	25	17	14	21
1.51 or more	1	4	6	10	7	3	5	3	6
Mean	.50	.51	.40	.48	.46	.48	.45	.48	.49
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	544	463	1 077	835	999	573	1 124	623	871
Less than \$20,000	69	93	36	74	151	54	41	92	79
\$20,000 to \$39,999	115	133	120	206	283	138	133	193	285
\$40,000 to \$59,999	185	127	300	244	297	177	245	198	316
\$60,000 to \$79,999	112	77	338	208	178	110	344	108	139
\$80,000 to \$99,999	42	19	151	55	66	50	227	21	36
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18	11	106	37	21	35	123	7	14
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	1	17	9	3	6	10	3	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	1	6	1	—	2	1	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Median (dollars)	46 700	40 700	63 800	51 300	43 400	49 200	68 400	42 200	43 600
Mean (dollars)	50 300	44 400	68 900	54 200	46 400	55 000	69 000	44 900	45 800
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	144	191	339	293	300	245	332	211	345
Median contract rent (dollars)	195	215	317	203	193	208	238	217	236
Mean contract rent (dollars)	197	213	317	208	200	221	244	227	236
With meals included in rent	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	363	—	—	50	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	102	134	302	234	219	193	268	161	279
No cash rent	42	56	37	59	80	52	64	50	66

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawho County—Con.								
	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 118	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 500	2 490	2 439	2 878	2 741	75	—	605	430
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units.....	2 237	2 256	2 147	2 558	2 517	71	—	565	408
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 542	1 630	1 548	1 886	1 913	63	—	393	303
Percent of occupied housing units.....	68.9	72.3	72.1	73.7	76.0	88.7	—	69.6	74.3
White.....	1 334	1 566	1 430	1 807	1 908	61	—	388	281
Black.....	206	63	113	74	3	1	—	5	17
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	1	3	1	1	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Other race.....	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	5	7	7	6	2	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 329	1 559	1 425	1 802	1 907	61	—	388	281
Renter-occupied housing units.....	695	626	599	672	604	8	—	172	105
White.....	603	603	521	646	599	8	—	164	103
Black.....	91	21	71	24	4	—	—	6	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	3	2	3	2	—	—	4	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	600	600	520	644	598	8	—	162	102
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units.....	263	234	292	320	224	4	—	40	22
For sale only.....	34	26	32	33	20	2	—	6	2
For rent.....	103	80	134	100	84	2	—	10	9
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	33	26	15	21	19	—	—	5	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	7	5	2	7	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers.....	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	89	94	106	164	94	—	—	19	6
Boarded up.....	3	10	3	5	7	—	—	1	—
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room.....	2	6	15	15	10	—	—	—	1
2 rooms.....	26	23	30	22	26	—	—	6	4
3 rooms.....	159	135	107	176	128	1	—	30	22
4 rooms.....	546	594	575	678	707	7	—	135	82
5 rooms.....	675	749	758	948	783	7	—	143	128
6 rooms.....	591	546	497	617	523	22	—	108	93
7 rooms.....	293	243	250	246	306	17	—	67	49
8 or more rooms.....	208	194	207	176	258	21	—	116	51
Median, all housing units.....	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	6.5	—	5.4	5.3
Mean, all housing units.....	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	6.5	—	5.8	5.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	6.6	—	5.5	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.4	6.7	—	6.2	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	5.0	—	4.3	4.8
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached.....	1 701	1 695	1 693	2 048	1 861	75	—	410	343
1, attached.....	48	26	29	12	29	—	—	5	3
2.....	95	26	34	44	54	—	—	2	5
3 or 4.....	102	31	54	29	50	—	—	8	—
5 to 9.....	68	25	55	20	40	—	—	79	—
10 to 19.....	62	12	44	—	5	—	—	56	—
20 to 49.....	26	—	42	70	48	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	342	652	471	618	623	—	—	33	78
Other.....	56	23	17	37	31	—	—	12	1
Occupied housing units.....	2 237	2 256	2 147	2 558	2 517	71	—	565	408
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person.....	597	562	497	602	533	9	—	138	71
2 persons.....	815	661	671	775	828	28	—	183	113
3 persons.....	408	428	438	526	534	18	—	117	106
4 persons.....	273	415	331	452	412	12	—	92	64
5 persons.....	111	147	153	136	153	4	—	26	42
6 or more persons.....	33	43	57	67	57	—	—	9	12
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.14	2.36	2.36	2.37	2.38	2.45	—	2.29	2.69
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.14	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.40	2.53	—	2.42	2.69
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.14	2.33	2.36	2.43	2.30	1.83	—	1.90	2.68
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less.....	2 207	2 198	2 089	2 499	2 451	71	—	561	401
1.01 to 1.50.....	26	52	50	55	58	—	—	3	6
1.51 or more.....	4	6	8	4	8	—	—	1	1
Mean.....	.43	.48	.48	.49	.48	.40	—	.42	.51
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 232	1 108	1 158	1 346	1 247	57	—	314	221
Less than \$20,000.....	58	177	237	266	163	3	—	10	28
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	221	339	363	476	315	7	—	40	47
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	531	351	293	400	386	15	—	98	62
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	306	154	182	156	240	17	—	81	59
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	81	55	59	31	74	13	—	40	19
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	25	28	19	16	42	—	—	29	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	8	4	3	1	13	2	—	6	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	3	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	6	—
\$300,000 or more.....	1	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	—
Median (dollars).....	52 100	41 500	38 800	37 400	46 600	65 800	—	61 600	50 300
Mean (dollars).....	54 400	44 200	42 300	39 200	52 600	65 200	—	71 800	51 100
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	691	604	587	648	573	8	—	169	98
Median contract rent (dollars).....	247	157	181	203	231	263	—	350	191
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	247	161	188	197	225	284	—	336	202
With meals included in rent.....	—	5	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	233	—	213	313	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	627	507	507	545	464	6	—	152	77
No cash rent.....	64	92	80	101	108	2	—	17	21

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.						
	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 138
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>1 456</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>3 020</b>	<b>1 085</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>							
Occupied housing units .....	1 301	4	185	—	598	2 832	980
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 065	4	100	—	476	2 360	650
Percent of occupied housing units .....	81.9	100.0	54.1	—	79.6	83.3	66.3
White .....	1 049	4	76	—	467	2 316	613
Black .....	14	—	24	—	9	40	37
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other race .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	—	1	—	—	—	3	1
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	1 049	3	76	—	467	2 314	612
Renter-occupied housing units .....	236	—	85	—	122	472	330
White .....	224	—	72	—	118	461	298
Black .....	7	—	13	—	4	8	32
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	3	—	—	—	—	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other race .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	222	—	72	—	118	460	298
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>							
Vacant housing units .....	<b>155</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>105</b>
For sale only .....	22	—	4	—	10	55	21
For rent .....	52	—	13	—	14	32	28
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	11	—	7	—	—	31	13
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	4	—	—	—	—	15	2
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	66	—	24	—	3	55	41
Boarded up .....	5	—	2	—	—	2	7
<b>ROOMS</b>							
1 room .....	3	—	5	—	—	—	8
2 rooms .....	38	—	1	—	3	13	23
3 rooms .....	73	—	34	—	26	62	57
4 rooms .....	375	1	90	—	53	483	241
5 rooms .....	437	1	44	—	140	796	394
6 rooms .....	281	1	36	—	147	667	219
7 rooms .....	140	—	14	—	106	489	92
8 or more rooms .....	109	1	9	—	150	510	51
Median, all housing units .....	5.0	5.5	4.3	—	6.1	5.7	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.2	5.8	4.6	—	6.3	6.0	5.1
Median, occupied housing units .....	5.1	5.5	4.5	—	6.2	5.8	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.3	5.5	4.8	—	6.4	6.0	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.4	—	4.3	—	4.7	4.9	4.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>							
1, detached .....	940	3	100	—	503	2 232	701
1, attached .....	9	—	—	—	7	128	12
2 .....	19	—	9	—	8	36	20
3 or 4 .....	25	—	23	—	11	27	46
5 to 9 .....	7	—	7	—	53	36	93
10 to 19 .....	22	—	3	—	10	25	3
20 to 49 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	423	1	84	—	32	521	204
Other .....	11	—	7	—	1	15	6
Occupied housing units .....	<b>1 301</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>2 832</b>	<b>980</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>							
1 person .....	250	—	57	—	78	487	233
2 persons .....	452	2	60	—	206	959	308
3 persons .....	253	1	30	—	136	621	208
4 persons .....	243	1	22	—	120	526	155
5 persons .....	71	—	11	—	45	171	49
6 or more persons .....	32	—	5	—	13	68	27
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.39	2.50	2.09	—	2.61	2.47	2.33
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.39	2.50	2.14	—	2.70	2.47	2.38
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.33	—	2.02	—	2.32	2.43	2.22
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>							
1.00 or less .....	1 277	4	180	—	595	2 800	956
1.01 to 1.50 .....	21	—	5	—	3	29	18
1.51 or more .....	3	—	—	—	—	3	6
Mean .....	.50	.48	.49	—	.44	.45	.50
<b>VALUE</b>							
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	<b>600</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>1 777</b>	<b>486</b>
Less than \$20,000 .....	60	—	6	—	2	66	41
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	178	1	27	—	17	252	175
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	226	—	13	—	139	633	210
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	84	—	6	—	127	507	39
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	32	1	—	—	68	183	17
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	16	—	—	—	38	115	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	2	—	—	—	13	18	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	2	—	—	—	1	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
\$300,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	44 500	60 000	35 900	—	65 800	57 700	41 900
Mean (dollars) .....	46 900	61 300	42 900	—	75 100	61 500	42 800
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>							
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	<b>225</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>327</b>
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	221	—	260	—	271	281	183
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	222	—	256	—	307	301	186
With meals included in rent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	137
No meals included in rent .....	180	—	78	—	107	399	279
No cash rent .....	45	—	5	—	11	49	47

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Putnam County								
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.01	Tract 206.02	Tract 206.03	Tract 207
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>1 982</b>	<b>1 758</b>	<b>1 245</b>	<b>1 682</b>	<b>2 487</b>	<b>1 620</b>	<b>2 126</b>	<b>2 542</b>	<b>1 442</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units.....	1 831	1 591	1 107	1 598	2 294	1 564	1 968	2 381	1 361
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 582	1 343	964	1 421	1 827	1 293	1 514	1 909	1 214
Percent of occupied housing units.....	86.4	84.4	87.1	88.9	79.6	82.7	76.9	80.2	89.2
White.....	1 579	1 341	960	1 418	1 811	1 289	1 493	1 903	1 212
Black.....	1	—	2	2	9	2	8	2	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	2	2	—	3	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	1	3	2	12	4	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	5	4	2	4	5	4	10	4	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 574	1 337	958	1 415	1 807	1 285	1 485	1 899	1 207
Renter-occupied housing units.....	249	248	143	177	467	271	454	472	147
White.....	249	247	143	174	463	271	443	467	147
Black.....	—	—	—	3	2	—	6	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	3	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	249	247	143	172	462	271	441	464	147
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units.....	<b>151</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>81</b>
For sale only.....	22	35	22	32	42	22	60	47	21
For rent.....	25	25	14	5	39	7	27	36	9
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	20	7	17	8	61	11	27	17	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	20	11	25	9	14	1	10	6	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other vacant.....	64	89	60	30	37	15	33	55	45
Boarded up.....	4	2	2	—	1	1	1	1	1
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room.....	6	5	9	9	12	5	9	7	3
2 rooms.....	15	16	17	10	14	11	31	41	15
3 rooms.....	66	76	51	40	105	43	117	71	39
4 rooms.....	454	388	245	241	471	209	331	413	204
5 rooms.....	663	514	306	369	703	237	416	660	400
6 rooms.....	453	392	246	407	551	386	448	631	347
7 rooms.....	198	216	177	272	345	339	354	383	229
8 or more rooms.....	127	151	194	334	286	390	420	336	205
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.9	5.4	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.7
Mean, all housing units.....	5.3	5.4	5.7	6.1	5.6	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.9
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.5	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.4	5.7	6.1	5.7	6.6	6.4	5.9	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.6	5.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached.....	1 415	1 219	899	1 273	1 747	1 292	1 428	1 898	1 126
1, attached.....	7	13	4	12	31	43	96	16	3
2.....	13	14	2	7	56	12	12	44	14
3 or 4.....	6	34	6	15	38	23	120	49	5
5 to 9.....	1	6	1	25	40	70	160	64	8
10 to 19.....	14	14	—	1	57	11	40	70	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	510	447	330	332	492	114	260	369	275
Other.....	16	11	3	17	26	12	10	32	11
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 831</b>	<b>1 591</b>	<b>1 107</b>	<b>1 598</b>	<b>2 294</b>	<b>1 564</b>	<b>1 968</b>	<b>2 381</b>	<b>1 361</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person.....	335	331	195	237	420	241	392	426	185
2 persons.....	598	459	361	537	733	561	694	791	428
3 persons.....	397	357	237	363	491	345	389	531	293
4 persons.....	346	309	201	318	458	297	346	430	314
5 persons.....	112	93	88	113	134	92	121	154	99
6 or more persons.....	43	42	25	30	58	28	26	49	42
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.47	2.52	2.49	2.57	2.49	2.46	2.35	2.47	2.73
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.49	2.54	2.49	2.61	2.53	2.54	2.52	2.52	2.70
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.30	2.38	2.54	2.17	2.38	2.07	1.76	2.26	2.97
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less.....	1 797	1 553	1 083	1 574	2 254	1 553	1 952	2 350	1 336
1.01 to 1.50.....	28	37	20	20	34	11	12	28	21
1.51 or more.....	6	1	4	4	6	—	4	3	4
Mean.....	.50	.49	.47	.45	.48	.42	.43	.46	.49
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	<b>805</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>1 016</b>	<b>1 286</b>	<b>1 120</b>	<b>1 256</b>	<b>1 440</b>	<b>670</b>
Less than \$20,000.....	100	75	27	14	62	7	5	51	41
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	245	157	61	54	271	37	43	232	101
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	282	326	72	193	400	182	227	597	225
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	129	162	86	389	355	373	297	307	174
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	36	55	57	172	123	295	272	130	72
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	10	13	86	121	55	183	243	96	41
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	2	2	40	45	16	31	108	16	11
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	—	13	18	3	5	38	6	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	2	9	1	1	11	2	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	1	1	—	6	12	3	2
Median (dollars).....	43 100	50 300	73 700	72 100	55 100	78 200	84 400	54 100	57 500
Mean (dollars).....	45 100	51 200	86 000	82 300	58 200	84 200	98 600	61 400	62 300
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	<b>208</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>115</b>
Median contract rent (dollars).....	174	190	225	271	252	315	300	268	215
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	189	202	257	317	267	310	323	265	248
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	187	—	—	—	263	—	213	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	147	165	70	134	388	237	429	401	90
No cash rent.....	60	55	34	23	62	29	19	54	25

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County					
		Total	Charleston city	Gross Jones CDP	South Charleston city	Tract 2	Tract 11	Tract 18	Tract 21	Tract 101	Tract 115
Occupied housing units -----											
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----											
Percent of occupied housing units -----											
Renter-occupied housing units -----											
Percent of occupied housing units -----											
ROOMS											
1 room -----											
2 rooms -----											
3 rooms -----											
4 rooms -----											
5 rooms -----											
6 rooms -----											
7 rooms -----											
8 or more rooms -----											
Median, occupied housing units -----											
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----											
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----											
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached -----											
1, attached -----											
2 -----											
3 or 4 -----											
5 to 9 -----											
10 to 19 -----											
20 to 49 -----											
50 or more -----											
Mobile home or trailer -----											
Other -----											
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----											
2 persons -----											
3 persons -----											
4 persons -----											
5 persons -----											
6 or more persons -----											
Median, occupied housing units -----											
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----											
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----											
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----											
1.01 to 1.50 -----											
1.51 or more -----											
Mean -----											
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----											
Less than \$20,000 -----											
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----											
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----											
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----											
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----											
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----											
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----											
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----											
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----											
\$300,000 or more -----											
Median (dollars) -----											
Mean (dollars) -----											
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----											
Median contract rent (dollars) -----											
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----											
With meals included in rent -----											
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----											
No meals included in rent -----											
No cash rent -----											

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanowho County						Remainder of Konowho County						
	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 9	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Troct 104	Troct 115 (pt.)	Troct 121
Occupied housing units -----	731	1 990	902	663	1 646	612	1 662	756	1 532	1 757	167	1 937	1 951
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	424	1 455	420	56	920	196	292	553	1 007	993	77	1 334	1 430
Percent of occupied housing units -----	58.0	73.1	46.6	8.4	55.9	32.0	17.6	73.1	65.7	56.5	46.1	68.9	73.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	307	535	482	607	726	416	1 370	203	525	764	90	603	521
Percent of occupied housing units -----	42.0	26.9	53.4	91.6	44.1	68.0	82.4	26.9	34.3	43.5	53.9	31.1	26.7
ROOMS													
1 room -----	2	5	27	150	11	6	103	12	2	12	-	1	10
2 rooms -----	6	6	52	79	32	18	245	18	19	13	4	24	14
3 rooms -----	23	77	104	231	232	180	431	18	55	124	17	97	64
4 rooms -----	185	248	177	112	236	112	292	104	242	395	67	421	422
5 rooms -----	205	432	219	61	362	68	186	181	242	486	50	508	622
6 rooms -----	158	503	174	21	305	86	137	165	308	320	19	462	417
7 rooms -----	94	337	88	3	243	63	172	124	280	218	4	243	218
8 or more rooms -----	58	382	61	6	225	79	196	152	384	189	6	181	179
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.2	6.0	4.9	2.9	5.4	4.4	3.7	5.9	6.2	5.2	4.4	5.3	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.8	6.3	5.7	4.9	6.3	6.7	8.0	6.3	7.0	6.0	4.9	5.7	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.5	4.9	4.0	2.8	4.4	3.6	3.3	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached -----	506	1 710	564	8	982	215	279	628	1 061	1 123	69	1 366	1 402
1, attached -----	14	19	20	45	42	18	33	9	39	67	4	38	21
2 -----	20	130	87	16	61	117	103	15	18	38	8	67	17
3 or 4 -----	25	103	83	34	106	126	264	51	299	47	29	66	28
5 to 9 -----	96	8	46	77	35	54	228	8	37	64	10	38	40
10 to 19 -----	57	-	3	46	66	14	156	21	75	275	-	46	24
20 to 49 -----	-	-	1	81	21	5	237	-	-	98	-	20	24
50 or more -----	-	-	78	306	313	59	338	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	3	2	2	-	7	-	-	15	1	34	45	272	386
Other -----	10	18	18	50	13	4	24	9	2	11	2	24	9
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person -----	133	547	395	498	579	348	1 148	157	409	555	54	528	432
2 persons -----	238	703	282	113	557	169	342	271	552	585	52	708	618
3 persons -----	175	371	126	38	236	54	281	140	281	285	36	346	407
4 persons -----	115	261	62	11	172	26	51	122	206	236	16	238	295
5 persons -----	46	84	27	2	75	13	19	46	60	65	8	94	150
6 or more persons -----	24	24	10	1	27	2	9	20	24	31	1	23	49
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.48	2.14	1.70	1.50	1.94	1.50	1.50	2.32	2.15	2.05	2.07	2.12	2.38
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.34	2.14	1.86	1.67	2.08	1.71	1.90	2.25	2.20	2.29	2.23	2.12	2.38
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.72	2.12	1.50	1.50	1.70	1.50	1.50	2.68	1.97	1.65	1.88	2.12	2.38
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less -----	709	1 974	897	654	1 630	608	1 652	742	1 524	1 737	166	1 913	1 896
1.01 to 1.50 -----	20	12	3	-	15	2	4	13	8	13	1	21	48
1.51 or more -----	2	4	40	9	1	2	6	42	-	7	-	3	7
Mean -----	.49	.38	.40	.45	.40	.33	.34	.42	.38	.42	.50	.43	.48
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	390	1 321	370	34	759	159	207	500	936	916	48	1 061	1 066
Less than \$20,000 -----	41	88	35	-	49	5	-	30	13	35	8	47	221
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	112	329	137	-	105	23	7	111	45	213	21	177	324
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	147	373	148	2	160	74	25	104	127	371	11	450	272
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	85	286	42	18	184	42	56	45	310	220	7	281	169
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3	117	3	14	102	12	45	47	207	50	1	74	57
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1	91	3	-	78	3	45	94	149	22	-	22	19
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	-	30	1	-	31	-	20	33	56	4	-	8	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	-	3	1	-	22	-	5	12	13	-	-	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	3	-	-	18	-	3	9	12	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	-	1	-	-	10	-	1	15	4	1	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	45 200	52 100	41 400	78 900	66 500	54 200	85 500	61 600	78 300	51 200	35 000	53 100	39 200
Mean (dollars) -----	45 500	59 000	42 800	78 500	82 000	55 500	101 100	88 500	89 800	53 500	37 700	55 500	42 400
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	300	521	475	606	714	412	1 366	192	521	760	90	600	511
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	135	290	211	165	289	232	283	260	326	371	271	246	178
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	196	303	220	200	306	231	287	257	302	343	267	245	183
With meals included in rent -----	1	-	3	2	1	2	4	-	2	1	-	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	187	-	321	150	263	238	307	174	269	163	-	-	-
No meals included in rent -----	282	479	447	588	662	396	1 340	662	505	729	84	547	435
No cash rent -----	17	42	25	16	51	14	22	18	14	30	6	53	76

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konowho County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Konowho County			
		Total	Charleston city	South Charleston city	Tract 2	Tract 11	Tract 115
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>5 307</b>	<b>5 266</b>	<b>3 151</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>297</b>
<b>TENURE</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 260	2 232	1 003	74	45	181	59
Percent of occupied housing units -----	42.6	42.4	31.8	36.1	19.4	33.3	20.6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 047	3 034	2 148	131	187	362	69.4
Percent of occupied housing units -----	57.4	57.6	68.2	63.9	80.6	66.7	91
<b>ROOMS</b>							
1 room -----	75	75	68	2	-	9	-
2 rooms -----	125	125	91	4	3	14	1
3 rooms -----	601	599	468	25	19	66	12
4 rooms -----	1 154	1 147	717	38	80	119	36
5 rooms -----	1 287	1 284	730	52	60	156	93
6 rooms -----	1 016	1 009	577	35	45	92	37
7 rooms -----	535	526	282	25	14	54	12
8 or more rooms -----	514	501	238	24	11	33	18
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>							
1, detached -----	2 895	2 866	1 438	103	54	247	72
1, attached -----	153	153	95	7	8	11	7
2 -----	348	345	260	25	3	24	2
3 or 4 -----	489	486	358	21	12	36	48
5 to 9 -----	497	494	375	31	97	29	7
10 to 19 -----	320	318	234	16	56	31	14
20 to 49 -----	105	105	73	-	-	25	5
50 or more -----	283	277	277	-	-	134	3
Mobile home or trailer -----	159	158	5	-	-	2	-
Other -----	58	58	36	2	2	4	4
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>							
1 person -----	1 631	1 625	1 033	63	25	164	67
2 persons -----	1 469	1 458	845	49	60	149	106
3 persons -----	989	983	591	37	58	123	37
4 persons -----	740	727	401	33	53	61	62
5 persons -----	307	305	179	16	22	31	13
6 or more persons -----	171	168	102	7	14	15	17
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.20	2.19	2.14	2.31	3.03	2.22	2.27
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.33	2.32	2.26	2.85	2.73	2.15	2.25
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.07	2.07	2.08	1.97	3.11	2.27	2.32
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>							
1.00 or less -----	5 175	5 134	3 064	201	217	530	291
1.01 to 1.50 -----	102	102	65	4	14	10	5
1.51 or more -----	30	30	22	-	1	3	1
Mean -----	.48	.48	.50	.50	.68	.49	.45
<b>VALUE</b>							
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>1 986</b>	<b>1 961</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>169</b>
Less than \$20,000 -----	173	172	90	2	8	31	11
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	538	538	305	14	5	52	44
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	674	670	316	30	17	47	79
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	371	367	134	13	9	21	25
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	138	133	50	8	4	4	7
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	70	64	19	2	-	2	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	13	11	2	1	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	4	2	1	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	5	4	1	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	47 700	47 300	43 800	51 400	50 400	38 600	45 100
Mean (dollars) -----	51 900	51 100	47 000	56 600	48 400	41 400	47 100
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>							
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>3 010</b>	<b>2 997</b>	<b>2 126</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>90</b>
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	224	224	205	295	90	117	106
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	227	226	213	283	179	169	259
With meals included in rent -----	6	6	3	1	-	1	-
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	232	232	222	50	-	313	90
No meals included in rent -----	2 878	2 865	2 061	126	181	337	79
No cash rent -----	126	126	62	1	3	18	11

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County						Remainder of Kanawha County			
	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 9	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 104	Troct 115 (pt.)	Troct 121
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>230</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>184</b>
<b>TENURE</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	43	93	259	33	179	98	55	292	206	113
Percent of occupied housing units -----	18.7	53.4	49.3	11.0	33.1	26.6	38.2	56.8	69.4	61.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	187	81	266	267	361	270	89	222	91	71
Percent of occupied housing units -----	81.3	46.6	50.7	89.0	66.9	73.4	61.8	43.2	30.6	38.6
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room -----	3	1	5	31	9	2	1	1	1	1
2 rooms -----	19	14	10	9	14	12	1	11	1	4
3 rooms -----	80	31	32	80	66	83	12	38	14	7
4 rooms -----	100	31	100	121	119	72	35	116	52	45
5 rooms -----	60	39	136	37	155	87	33	111	93	54
6 rooms -----	44	49	132	12	90	66	35	92	85	45
7 rooms -----	14	15	60	5	21	21	11	64	37	13
8 or more rooms -----	10	25	50	5	33	25	16	81	15	16
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.7	5.5	5.3	3.7	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.3	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.5	4.6	4.6	3.6	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached -----	52	139	385	39	244	157	68	354	220	129
1, attached -----	8	3	10	7	11	19	7	28	5	2
2 -----	3	24	52	34	42	42	2	23	2	2
3 or 4 -----	12	6	36	11	36	68	46	38	7	4
5 to 9 -----	97	29	13	99	29	36	7	30	10	4
10 to 19 -----	56	3	3	48	31	6	14	1	5	4
20 to 49 -----	2	2	16	21	25	2	1	1	3	17
50 or more -----	2	2	10	34	134	35	1	37	38	21
Mobile home or trailer -----	2	2	10	7	4	3	1	3	4	3
Other -----										
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person -----	25	43	172	149	163	124	29	146	67	62
2 persons -----	40	42	149	72	148	115	36	180	106	51
3 persons -----	57	41	89	47	123	53	27	107	62	26
4 persons -----	52	28	65	19	60	51	12	62	35	34
5 persons -----	22	13	33	8	31	16	7	26	17	3
6 or more persons -----	14	7	17	5	15	9	5	13	10	8
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.03	2.55	2.11	1.51	2.22	2.02	2.70	2.19	2.27	2.09
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.65	2.41	2.12	2.31	2.16	2.28	2.71	2.29	2.25	2.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.11	2.70	2.10	1.50	2.26	1.88	2.69	2.01	2.32	2.14
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less -----	215	169	514	287	527	359	142	502	291	181
1.01 to 1.50 -----	14	4	7	5	10	9	2	11	5	2
1.51 or more -----	1	1	4	8	3	1	1	1	1	1
Mean -----	.68	.48	.45	.53	.49	.49	.53	.43	.45	.46
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	41	89	233	31	156	92	53	251	169	90
Less than \$20,000 -----	8	5	23	4	31	3	4	14	11	16
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	5	32	103	15	51	38	18	37	44	39
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	17	33	80	8	46	32	11	79	79	21
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	8	14	21	15	21	13	11	70	25	7
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3	4	5	4	4	5	3	27	7	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	19	3	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	49,400	43,800	38,700	54,600	38,600	44,200	44,500	58,300	45,100	33,000
Mean (dollars) -----	46,900	45,800	40,600	58,100	41,400	47,400	54,300	63,700	47,100	40,600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	184	76	262	267	356	267	89	217	90	69
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	90	269	234	134	117	117	106	257	254	206
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	179	274	241	155	169	231	159	244	259	209
With meals included in rent -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	181	75	253	263	313	255	90	194	79	65
No meals included in rent -----	3	1	9	8	18	12	3	23	11	4



Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County	
		Total	Charleston city
Occupied housing units -----	382	355	208
<b>TENURE</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	258	236	145
Percent of occupied housing units -----	67.5	66.5	69.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	124	119	63
Percent of occupied housing units -----	32.5	33.5	30.3
<b>ROOMS</b>			
1 room -----	5	5	2
2 rooms -----	13	13	6
3 rooms -----	40	36	21
4 rooms -----	59	55	22
5 rooms -----	49	45	26
6 rooms -----	39	37	22
7 rooms -----	49	42	25
8 or more rooms -----	128	122	84
Median, occupied housing units -----	6.1	6.1	6.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	7.4	7.5	7.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.0	4.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>			
1, detached -----	262	243	151
1, attached -----	10	9	5
2 -----	15	11	6
3 or 4 -----	21	19	15
5 to 9 -----	21	21	10
10 to 19 -----	31	30	13
20 to 49 -----	7	7	2
50 or more -----	3	3	3
Mobile home or trailer -----	4	4	-
Other -----	8	8	3
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>			
1 person -----	49	48	27
2 persons -----	72	68	41
3 persons -----	78	72	35
4 persons -----	117	106	72
5 persons -----	35	32	16
6 or more persons -----	31	29	17
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.40	3.35	3.51
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.74	3.72	3.76
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.35	2.35	2.28
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>			
1.00 or less -----	354	330	198
1.01 to 1.50 -----	21	18	7
1.51 or more -----	7	7	3
Mean -----	.60	.58	.52
<b>VALUE</b>			
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	223	205	128
Less than \$20,000 -----	1	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	7	7	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	32	29	8
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	34	28	6
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	33	30	21
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	48	44	30
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	22	22	18
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	23	21	19
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	9	9	8
\$300,000 or more -----	14	14	12
Median (dollars) -----	105,400	110,400	141,300
Mean (dollars) -----	135,500	138,900	163,600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>			
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	123	118	63
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	344	339	352
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	352	350	359
With meals included in rent -----	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	-	-	-
No meals included in rent -----	122	117	63
No cash rent -----	1	1	-

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>344</b>	<b>292</b>
<b>TENURE</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units-----	195	152
Percent of occupied housing units-----	56.7	52.1
Renter-occupied housing units-----	149	140
Percent of occupied housing units-----	43.3	47.9
<b>ROOMS</b>		
1 room-----	1	1
2 rooms-----	10	9
3 rooms-----	24	20
4 rooms-----	74	67
5 rooms-----	74	64
6 rooms-----	56	48
7 rooms-----	45	33
8 or more rooms-----	60	50
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.4	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.3	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.4	4.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>		
1, detached-----	207	171
1, attached-----	7	5
2-----	18	16
3 or 4-----	25	23
5 to 9-----	29	27
10 to 19-----	13	13
20 to 49-----	11	11
50 or more-----	2	2
Mobile home or trailer-----	27	22
Other-----	5	2
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>		
1 person-----	90	77
2 persons-----	93	82
3 persons-----	66	56
4 persons-----	53	42
5 persons-----	29	23
6 or more persons-----	13	12
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.38	2.34
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.69	2.56
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.08	2.13
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>		
1.00 or less-----	332	281
1.01 to 1.50-----	11	10
1.51 or more-----	1	1
Mean-----	.52	.53
<b>VALUE</b>		
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>152</b>	<b>124</b>
Less than \$20,000-----	9	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	24	22
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	31	25
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	31	24
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	19	14
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	20	20
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	9	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	5	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	2	2
\$300,000 or more-----	2	1
Median (dollars)-----	66 900	64 400
Mean (dollars)-----	84 900	79 600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>		
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>149</b>	<b>140</b>
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	302	298
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	321	318
With meals included in rent-----	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	213	213
No meals included in rent-----	143	135
No cash rent-----	5	4

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA		Kanawha County	
	94 287	78 724		
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----				
<b>TENURE</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	68 330	55 363		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	72.5	70.3		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	25 957	23 361		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	27.5	29.7		
<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 room -----	536	489		
2 rooms -----	1 293	1 157		
3 rooms -----	5 408	4 888		
4 rooms -----	17 106	14 537		
5 rooms -----	23 263	19 335		
6 rooms -----	20 053	16 403		
7 rooms -----	12 714	10 325		
8 or more rooms -----	13 914	11 590		
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.4		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	5.9		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.3		
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1, detached -----	67 387	55 937		
1, attached -----	1 701	1 498		
2 -----	2 538	2 396		
3 or 4 -----	3 668	3 426		
5 to 9 -----	2 767	2 430		
10 to 19 -----	2 100	1 906		
20 to 49 -----	859	816		
50 or more -----	1 686	1 686		
Mobile home or trailer -----	10 829	7 983		
Other -----	752	646		
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>				
1 person -----	24 179	21 440		
2 persons -----	31 828	26 694		
3 persons -----	17 803	14 424		
4 persons -----	14 112	11 132		
5 persons -----	4 637	3 643		
6 or more persons -----	1 728	1 391		
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.22	2.17		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.32	2.28		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.88	1.84		
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>				
1.00 or less -----	93 078	77 754		
1.01 to 1.50 -----	1 025	818		
1.51 or more -----	184	152		
Mean -----	.43	.42		
<b>VALUE</b>				
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----				
Less than \$20,000 -----	52 239	43 482		
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	3 003	2 624		
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	9 087	7 888		
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	15 915	13 424		
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	12 340	10 085		
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	5 673	4 474		
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	4 029	3 191		
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	1 248	983		
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	420	339		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	253	228		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	271	246		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	57 000	55 700		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	66 200	65 400		
\$300,000 or more -----				
Median (dollars) -----				
Mean (dollars) -----				
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>				
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----				
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	25 069	22 675		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	261	260		
With meals included in rent -----	37	34		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	245	247		
No meals included in rent -----	22 628	20 596		
No cash rent -----	2 404	2 045		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County					Putnam County	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kanawha County							
		Total	Charleston city	Cross Lanes CDP	St. Albans city	South Charleston city		Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 11	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	
<b>ANCESTRY</b>															
All persons		250 454	207 619	57 287	10 878	11 194	13 645	42 835	3 241	3 622	5 359	1 963	2 846	3 802	3 610
Ancestry specified		209 317	172 755	50 204	9 623	9 645	11 673	36 562	2 702	2 895	4 685	1 723	2 399	3 520	3 265
Single ancestry		142 683	117 772	33 955	6 212	6 005	7 222	24 911	1 856	1 973	3 151	1 188	1 717	1 980	1 718
Multiple ancestry		66 634	54 983	16 249	3 411	3 640	4 451	11 651	846	922	1 534	535	682	1 547	1 547
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		41 137	34 864	7 083	1 255	1 549	1 972	6 273	539	727	674	240	447	282	345
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>															
Total ancestries reported		500 908	415 238	114 574	21 756	22 388	27 290	85 670	6 482	7 244	10 718	3 926	5 692	7 604	7 220
Arab		1 431	1 320	858	52	36	199	111	-	-	16	12	19	81	102
Austrian		205	152	44	17	4	8	53	-	-	53	8	5	20	-
Belgian		217	189	72	-	4	37	28	-	-	21	-	7	14	-
Canadian		150	101	26	13	-	-	49	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Czech		270	231	31	34	7	55	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Danish		176	174	53	11	-	12	2	-	-	-	-	19	-	-
Dutch		9 334	7 610	1 674	364	413	551	1 724	179	190	109	52	29	64	93
English		45 939	38 121	11 211	2 521	2 468	2 851	7 818	390	495	967	438	470	1 265	1 158
Finnish		72	46	7	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
French (except Basque)		6 117	4 960	1 340	247	270	591	1 157	61	63	63	110	46	118	176
French Canadian		455	307	136	28	20	6	148	-	-	-	13	5	17	9
German		57 607	46 822	13 257	3 093	2 865	3 372	10 785	645	697	1 209	361	711	1 219	1 139
Greek		382	284	171	20	98	7	98	5	-	-	7	30	12	28
Hungarian		751	655	313	33	23	63	96	15	12	19	6	50	43	43
Irish		47 325	38 658	10 050	2 121	2 481	3 057	8 667	473	793	908	414	408	665	554
Italian		6 696	5 645	2 061	383	434	507	1 051	20	108	161	110	44	173	175
Lithuanian		247	224	88	7	-	38	23	-	-	7	7	17	-	8
Norwegian		526	423	164	57	107	69	103	6	-	22	19	6	52	66
Polish		2 559	1 923	871	138	24	193	484	58	24	-	-	-	-	21
Portuguese		78	78	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romanian		86	86	60	-	-	7	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	30
Russian		706	607	332	52	32	47	99	-	28	19	-	25	61	36
Scottish-Irish		8 451	7 118	2 434	299	560	728	1 333	84	91	185	106	149	134	175
Scottish		6 668	5 470	1 883	278	465	525	1 198	67	56	231	82	57	198	245
Slovak		797	633	245	93	75	24	164	16	26	7	6	6	50	54
Subsaharan African		105	99	18	10	5	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Swedish		1 213	1 023	478	36	43	117	190	-	8	15	7	5	53	138
Swiss		491	456	177	83	10	38	35	-	-	5	-	10	-	36
Ukrainian		141	100	26	-	39	39	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States or American		38 160	30 384	5 166	1 513	1 493	1 011	7 776	376	646	400	133	371	181	253
Welsh		2 703	2 176	675	158	224	181	527	33	21	32	12	26	93	50
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		82	56	20	-	-	10	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavian		110	99	38	-	6	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
Other ancestries		257 759	216 602	59 842	9 783	10 229	12 643	41 157	3 989	3 955	6 275	2 009	3 142	2 976	2 490
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central American		45	45	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rican		10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemalan		5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduran		17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaraguan		13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panamanian		17	17	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salvadoran		13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central American, origin not specified		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South American		115	107	56	-	19	22	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Argentinean		45	45	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Chilean		11	11	-	-	11	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombian		22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuadorian		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peruvian		8	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuelan		11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other South American		18	10	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Kanawha County—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 21	Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02	Tract 110	Tract 113.01	Tract 114.01	Tract 115	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132
ANCESTRY															
All persons		5 197	4 560	5 458	4 886	4 824	4 309	3 336	2 907	5 329	4 554	1 739	4 475	4 902	3 828
Ancestry specified		4 729	3 907	5 006	4 386	4 054	3 577	2 517	2 203	4 629	4 076	1 466	3 728	4 021	2 990
Single ancestry		3 042	2 580	3 392	2 751	2 711	2 245	1 816	1 451	3 401	2 353	1 032	2 393	2 630	1 954
Multiple ancestry		1 687	1 327	1 614	1 635	1 343	1 332	701	752	1 228	1 723	434	1 335	1 391	1 036
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		468	653	452	500	770	732	819	704	700	478	273	747	881	838
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported		10 394	9 120	10 916	9 772	9 648	8 618	6 672	5 814	10 658	9 108	3 478	8 950	9 804	7 656
Arab		73	33	—	52	7	—	5	—	—	99	11	7	50	—
Austrian		6	—	8	—	9	—	5	—	—	8	—	—	—	41
Belgian		—	27	6	—	13	23	7	—	6	—	6	21	10	—
Canadian		—	—	15	13	6	20	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Czech		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	10	17	—	—
Danish		12	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6	—	—
Dutch		135	146	178	187	179	300	114	162	171	231	87	193	234	224
English		1 354	851	1 247	1 035	858	730	548	429	961	1 155	299	957	742	810
Finnish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		181	107	102	107	102	111	20	85	48	243	62	236	123	138
French Canadian		—	8	22	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	18
German		1 487	1 025	1 418	1 426	1 221	1 104	721	596	1 171	1 395	331	1 069	1 041	901
Greek		9	—	20	—	—	19	—	15	—	—	7	—	—	—
Hungarian		6	34	31	23	4	9	—	—	34	20	—	43	—	—
Irish		943	699	995	1 018	853	1 077	639	585	931	949	339	987	1 192	677
Italian		185	213	163	313	92	90	88	15	52	157	51	76	188	11
Lithuanian		29	5	7	—	—	—	8	—	38	30	—	8	—	—
Lithuanian		46	7	28	14	15	22	5	—	2	13	—	—	10	8
Norwegian		—	—	39	73	81	51	19	52	13	131	6	25	22	11
Polish		118	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Russian		70	7	7	45	—	—	14	—	—	9	—	—	9	—
Scottish-Irish		158	193	150	171	170	141	86	136	105	276	65	208	255	147
Scottish		187	102	138	144	83	149	86	118	77	161	87	168	151	79
Slovak		7	30	77	16	—	19	6	8	21	8	—	8	31	—
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Swedish		31	21	27	—	15	7	—	5	4	16	6	48	73	15
Swiss		19	6	52	23	19	—	13	—	—	44	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian		—	8	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	7	32	—
United States or American		405	601	1 082	669	1 109	564	473	451	957	249	237	517	386	487
Welsh		70	57	89	70	37	33	5	27	50	78	6	69	33	17
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	10	—
Yugoslavian		10	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	17
Other ancestries		4 743	4 788	4 832	4 222	4 723	4 024	3 784	3 121	5 952	3 706	1 838	4 232	5 081	3 957
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	7	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	7	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		43	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean		21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Con.											Charleston city, Kanawha County				
	Tract 133	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)		
ANCESTRY	2 875	2 340	3 335	4 728	7 688	1 782	2 693	3 365	2 814	5 187	3 061	2 587	2 065	5 012		
	2 494	2 052	2 845	4 159	6 504	1 465	2 243	2 663	2 280	4 595	2 584	2 243	1 691	4 429		
	1 487	1 209	1 874	2 513	4 046	1 286	1 569	1 848	1 431	3 101	2 107	1 758	1 396	3 042		
	1 007	843	971	1 646	2 458	179	674	815	849	1 494	477	485	295	1 387		
	381	288	490	569	1 184	317	450	702	534	592	477	344	374	583		
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																
Total ancestries reported																
Arab	5 750	4 680	6 670	9 456	15 376	3 564	5 386	6 730	5 628	10 374	6 122	5 174	4 130	10 024	16	—
Austrian	25	11	—	19	10	—	—	—	26	77	39	49	—	—	8	—
Austrian	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Belgian	—	4	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	7	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Danish	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	5	11	—	18	—	—	—	—
Dutch	94	71	78	290	416	24	179	155	108	190	31	101	42	91	—	—
English	777	457	617	1 135	1 863	118	303	420	522	994	322	471	144	893	—	—
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	96	103	52	113	213	8	32	63	72	139	70	36	28	45	—	—
French Canadian	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	6	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	716	501	938	1 330	1 810	281	513	612	589	1 266	424	467	247	1 073	—	—
Greek	—	—	—	—	10	—	5	—	45	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	—	7	7	9	19	—	15	12	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	508	532	694	1 266	1 651	208	373	741	529	1 061	423	478	198	847	—	—
Italian	109	68	73	260	222	13	20	108	47	218	7	92	66	161	—	—
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	—	—	—	—	32	—	6	—	7	39	—	—	14	7	—	—
Polish	45	—	—	62	68	—	58	24	6	52	40	30	21	22	—	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	25	—	7	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	114	94	169	361	240	20	55	72	109	363	74	72	46	185	—	—
Scottish	157	109	136	122	239	6	67	56	176	121	88	37	33	205	—	—
Slovak	39	28	—	8	6	—	6	26	6	28	—	34	—	7	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	7	28	—	23	—	—	—	8	11	22	25	—	—	—	—	—
Swiss	—	5	10	—	9	—	—	—	12	10	7	—	7	15	—	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	413	427	547	250	1 113	476	265	638	415	511	194	309	119	400	—	—
Welsh	59	33	33	144	100	7	33	17	31	48	6	21	40	32	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	5	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	6	—	—	9	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 509	2 128	3 287	4 012	7 262	2 403	3 396	3 719	2 867	5 063	4 305	2 945	3 083	5 914	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	11	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	17	17	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)
ANCESTRY	All persons	2 156	2 994	4 556	1 963	2 614	3 308	3 086	3 180	4 211	331	26	11	—
	Ancestry specified	1 998	2 802	4 089	1 723	2 173	3 089	2 841	2 861	3 815	313	26	11	—
	Single ancestry	1 634	1 924	2 399	1 188	1 574	1 700	1 476	1 600	2 524	178	26	11	—
	Multiple ancestry	364	878	1 690	535	599	1 389	1 365	1 261	1 291	135	—	—	—
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	158	192	467	240	441	219	245	319	396	18	—	—	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Total ancestries reported	4 312	5 988	9 112	3 926	5 228	6 616	6 172	6 360	8 422	662	52	22	—
	Arab	49	100	193	12	19	81	102	54	32	—	—	—	—
	Austrian	—	10	—	8	5	6	—	9	6	—	—	—	—
	Belgian	—	—	5	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
	Czech	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
	Danish	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dutch	93	54	148	52	22	64	93	69	125	33	—	—	—
	English	178	535	1 156	438	367	1 138	1 063	915	1 115	64	—	—	7
	Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	French (except Basque)	33	41	105	110	46	118	115	137	125	9	—	—	—
	French Canadian	8	26	22	13	5	5	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
	German	309	696	1 296	361	659	1 102	1 017	936	1 219	81	11	4	—
	Greek	5	6	—	7	30	12	28	—	9	19	—	—	—
	Hungarian	—	—	29	6	50	43	43	20	6	—	—	—	—
	Irish	246	683	861	414	401	596	490	535	758	134	—	—	—
	Italian	62	233	274	110	44	150	168	98	140	—	—	—	—
	Lithuanian	—	—	13	7	17	—	8	—	29	—	—	—	—
	Norwegian	—	—	20	—	—	—	48	30	—	—	—	—	—
	Polish	—	160	69	19	6	46	68	96	109	19	—	—	—
	Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Romanian	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	16	54	20	—	25	52	36	34	41	—	—	—	—	
Scottish-Irish	69	72	400	106	131	134	159	219	109	14	—	10	—	
Scottish	20	41	212	82	42	166	214	178	126	7	—	5	—	
Slovak	9	8	—	6	6	40	35	27	7	—	—	—	—	
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swedish	17	21	82	7	5	53	116	65	31	—	—	—	—	
Swiss	6	—	20	—	—	—	36	49	19	—	—	—	—	
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
United States or American	134	210	198	133	309	97	195	144	334	50	—	—	—	
Welsh	6	51	90	12	26	87	26	91	40	—	—	—	—	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	15	10	—	—	—	
Other ancestries	3 003	2 837	3 773	2 009	2 987	2 542	2 042	2 486	3 988	239	26	11	—	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)														
Central American														
Costa Rican														
Guatemalan														
Honduran														
Nicaraguan														
Panamanian														
Salvadoran														
Central American, origin not specified														
South American														
Argentinean														
Chilean														
Colombian														
Ecuadorian														
Peruvian														
Venezuelan														
Other South American														

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.			Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County			St. Albans city, Kanawha County				South Charleston city, Kanawha County		
	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)
<b>ANCESTRY</b>													
All persons.....	285	—	4 000	3 941	2 937	—	2 842	1 822	3 335	3 043	87	967	—
Ancestry specified.....	270	—	3 551	3 617	2 455	—	2 481	1 553	2 845	2 707	59	895	—
Single ancestry.....	183	—	2 262	2 388	1 562	—	1 474	908	1 874	1 701	48	499	—
Multiple ancestry.....	87	—	1 289	1 229	893	—	1 007	645	971	1 006	11	396	—
Ancestry undesignated or not reported.....	15	—	449	324	482	—	381	269	490	381	28	72	—
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>													
Total ancestries reported.....	570	—	8 000	7 882	5 874	—	5 724	3 644	6 670	6 176	174	1 934	—
Arab.....	9	—	52	8	—	—	25	11	—	—	—	41	—
Austrian.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech.....	—	—	13	15	6	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch.....	—	—	145	132	87	—	94	71	78	170	—	12	—
English.....	48	—	875	1 046	600	—	777	416	617	607	51	10	—
Finnish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	239	—
French (except Basque).....	8	—	94	93	60	—	96	72	52	50	—	56	—
French Canadian.....	—	—	14	14	—	—	5	—	15	—	—	—	—
German.....	94	—	1 166	1 122	805	—	716	355	938	837	19	261	—
Greek.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian.....	—	—	16	13	4	—	—	7	7	9	—	—	—
Irish.....	74	—	816	681	624	—	508	401	694	878	—	173	—
Italian.....	10	—	190	129	64	—	109	63	73	189	—	45	—
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian.....	—	—	14	28	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	—
Polish.....	—	—	34	23	81	—	45	—	—	62	—	9	—
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	—	—	45	7	—	—	25	—	7	—	—	29	—
Scotch-Irish.....	15	—	125	95	79	—	114	62	169	215	—	49	—
Scottish.....	8	—	117	99	62	—	157	28	136	79	—	61	—
Slovak.....	—	—	16	77	—	—	39	—	—	8	—	—	—
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	—	—	—	21	15	—	7	28	—	8	—	—	—
Swiss.....	6	—	23	45	15	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	35	—	485	595	433	—	—	294	547	245	—	71	—
Welsh.....	11	—	70	81	7	—	59	26	33	106	—	30	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	224	—	3 553	3 379	2 851	—	2 489	1 668	3 287	2 681	104	756	—
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>													
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	8	—	—	—	22	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	South Charleston city, Kanawha County—Can.				Remainder of Kanawha County										
	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19,01 (pt.)	Tract 19,02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	
	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	
ANCESTRY															
All persons	1 739	3 168	3 732	—	548	257	347	—	232	494	524	19	4 560	2 333	
Ancestry specified	1 466	2 737	2 999	—	459	232	256	—	226	431	424	19	3 907	1 970	
Single ancestry	1 032	1 754	1 943	—	287	125	109	—	143	280	242	19	2 580	1 446	
Multiple ancestry	434	983	1 056	—	172	107	147	—	83	151	182	—	1 327	524	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	273	431	733	—	89	25	91	—	6	63	100	—	653	363	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported	3 478	6 336	7 464	—	1 096	514	694	—	464	988	1 048	38	9 120	4 666	
Arab	11	7	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	36	
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	
Belgian	6	21	10	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	6	—	
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	9	
Czech	10	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	
Danish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dutch	87	148	75	—	—	35	18	—	7	—	—	—	146	77	
English	299	721	528	—	87	75	74	—	103	127	95	—	851	606	
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	
French (except Basque)	62	195	76	—	29	—	18	—	—	—	61	—	107	27	
French Canadian	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	9	—	8	22	
German	331	693	847	—	132	85	136	—	52	117	122	7	1 025	581	
Greek	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
Hungarian	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	
Irish	339	729	970	—	100	52	61	—	7	69	64	12	699	357	
Italian	51	76	188	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	7	—	213	97	
Lithuanian	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	
Norwegian	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	7	10	
Polish	6	25	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	91	4	
Portuguese	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	
Russian	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	7	—	
Scotch-Irish	65	176	195	—	29	19	—	—	18	—	16	—	193	77	
Scottish	87	104	136	—	—	—	26	—	15	32	31	—	102	65	
Slovak	—	8	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	10	19	—	30	5	
Subsaharan African	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swedish	6	34	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	21	—	
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	6	—	
Ukrainian	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	
United States or American	237	350	188	—	111	8	—	—	62	84	58	—	601	326	
Welsh	6	54	24	—	—	4	—	—	—	6	24	—	57	26	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
Other ancestries	1 838	2 872	3 894	—	593	236	361	—	155	434	448	19	4 788	2 327	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.													
	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.01	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 113.02
ANCESTRY														
All persons.....	2 854	2 305	1 517	5 302	886	1 887	6 032	3 459	2 738	3 978	5 123	4 921	3 310	5 036
Ancestry specified.....	2 437	1 798	1 389	4 533	835	1 599	4 684	2 685	1 941	3 264	3 963	3 591	2 491	4 031
Single ancestry.....	1 732	1 577	1 004	3 099	489	1 149	3 366	1 979	1 335	2 067	2 632	2 523	1 790	2 774
Multiple ancestry.....	705	221	385	1 434	346	450	1 318	706	606	1 197	1 331	1 068	701	1 257
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	417	507	128	769	51	288	1 348	774	797	714	1 160	1 330	819	1 005
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported.....	5 708	4 610	3 034	10 604	1 772	3 774	12 064	6 918	5 476	7 956	10 246	9 842	6 620	10 072
Arab.....	26	—	—	9	—	7	20	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Austrian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	11
Czech.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	14
Danish.....	—	—	—	14	—	—	37	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch.....	126	—	46	357	42	92	212	68	114	267	114	259	114	191
English.....	611	180	201	736	160	258	1 047	316	510	666	999	691	548	852
Finnish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....	44	—	9	203	13	42	110	123	41	102	167	58	20	122
French Canadian.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
German.....	685	241	296	1 503	260	416	1 339	503	471	1 023	1 329	894	710	1 353
Greek.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian.....	12	—	18	7	7	—	12	5	20	9	—	5	—	5
Irish.....	506	151	314	1 193	202	229	1 052	443	430	943	1 031	1 092	639	1 004
Italian.....	36	14	34	120	123	28	98	36	44	90	58	59	88	91
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Norwegian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	15	—
Polish.....	23	19	16	26	39	—	—	—	6	32	34	15	19	89
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	5	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....	84	24	55	126	46	91	75	81	12	127	174	4	14	16
Scottish.....	90	—	39	85	27	21	125	121	43	149	64	75	76	170
Slovak.....	8	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	81	116
Subsaharan African.....	25	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10
Swedish.....	26	—	6	23	—	—	—	15	—	7	10	—	—	—
Swiss.....	—	—	7	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	61	—
Ukrainian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	13	21
United States or American.....	319	165	487	946	184	676	1 120	1 293	595	514	685	873	20	7
Welsh.....	10	20	8	88	—	30	11	64	13	33	23	51	473	722
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	42
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	3 059	3 766	1 453	5 096	669	1 872	6 704	3 839	3 164	3 785	5 518	5 649	3 758	5 131
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	2	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solvidoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 118	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
ANCESTRY															
All persons		2 896	4 203	5 329	5 870	5 634	6 685	6 503	230	—	1 307	1 170	3 828	13	518
Ancestry specified		2 192	3 449	4 629	4 485	4 551	4 656	4 892	230	—	991	1 022	2 990	13	499
Single ancestry		1 440	2 579	3 401	3 620	3 422	3 498	3 816	176	—	639	687	1 954	13	301
Multiple ancestry		752	870	1 228	845	1 129	1 158	1 076	54	—	352	335	1 036	—	198
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		704	754	700	1 405	1 083	2 029	1 611	—	—	316	148	838	—	19
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported		5 792	8 406	10 658	11 740	11 268	13 370	13 006	460	—	2 614	2 340	7 656	26	1 036
Arab		—	4	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian		—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Belgian		—	—	6	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian		—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech		—	12	—	11	2	20	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish		—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Dutch		162	130	171	161	155	289	172	—	—	45	159	224	—	—
English		422	387	961	594	894	1 016	1 012	43	—	236	214	810	—	41
Finnish		—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		85	55	48	26	96	155	139	33	—	41	47	138	—	31
French Canadian		—	2	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
German		592	722	1 171	802	989	916	1 161	61	—	376	194	901	—	146
Greek		15	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian		—	8	34	13	—	5	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish		585	806	931	1 070	1 084	1 074	967	29	—	258	222	677	—	131
Italian		15	37	52	81	273	102	108	—	—	—	—	11	—	5
Lithuanian		—	8	38	4	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian		—	—	2	—	2	10	10	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Polish		52	41	13	26	73	24	42	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Russian		—	11	—	16	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottish-Irish		136	127	105	92	118	114	135	18	—	32	60	147	—	32
Scottish		118	18	77	86	47	52	122	16	—	64	15	79	—	16
Slovak		8	—	21	3	1	8	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	8	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		—	—	4	5	—	8	34	—	—	14	12	15	—	—
Swiss		5	23	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Ukrainian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American		451	1 414	957	1 854	1 098	1 211	1 332	49	—	167	198	487	6	133
Welsh		27	49	50	7	27	25	65	—	—	15	9	17	—	7
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	2	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Other ancestries		3 110	4 510	5 952	6 866	6 323	8 293	7 661	199	—	1 360	1 187	3 957	20	460
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costo Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.				Putnam County								
	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 138	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.01	Tract 206.02	Tract 206.03	Tract 207
ANCESTRY													
All persons-----													
Ancestry specified-----													
Single ancestry-----													
Multiple ancestry-----													
Ancestry undesignated or not reported-----													
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported-----													
Arab-----													
Austrian-----													
Belgian-----													
Canadian-----													
Czech-----													
Danish-----													
Dutch-----													
English-----													
Finnish-----													
French (except Basque)-----													
French Canadian-----													
German-----													
Greek-----													
Hungarian-----													
Irish-----													
Italian-----													
Lithuanian-----													
Norwegian-----													
Polish-----													
Portuguese-----													
Romanian-----													
Russian-----													
Scotch-Irish-----													
Scottish-----													
Slovak-----													
Subsaharan African-----													
Swedish-----													
Swiss-----													
Ukrainian-----													
United States or American-----													
Welsh-----													
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)-----													
Yugoslavian-----													
Other ancestries-----													
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)-----													
Central American-----													
Costa Rican-----													
Guatemalan-----													
Honduran-----													
Nicaraguan-----													
Panamanian-----													
Salvadoran-----													
Central American, origin not specified-----													
South American-----													
Argentinean-----													
Chilean-----													
Colombian-----													
Ecuadorian-----													
Peruvian-----													
Venezuelan-----													
Other South American-----													

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County					Putnam County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County		
		Total	Charleston city	Cross Lanes CDP	St. Albans city	South Charleston city		Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 11
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	250 454	207 619	57 287	10 878	11 194	13 645	42 835	3 241	3 622	5 359
Native	248 143	205 535	56 266	10 725	11 032	13 513	42 608	3 236	3 585	5 284
Foreign born	2 311	2 084	1 021	153	162	132	227	5	37	75
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	321	295	206	15	6	7	26	—	13	25
Persons 5 years and over	235 363	195 430	53 822	10 142	10 653	12 850	39 933	2 968	3 434	4 984
In linguistically isolated households	454	428	314	29	6	13	26	—	21	67
Speak a language other than English	6 232	5 469	2 290	332	335	307	763	45	59	112
Do not speak English "very well"	2 066	1 809	723	88	86	116	257	—	30	79
Speak Spanish	2 008	1 717	686	100	75	100	291	11	31	11
Do not speak English "very well"	781	668	226	43	13	67	113	—	15	—
Linguistically isolated	148	133	82	29	—	7	15	—	6	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	734	629	379	15	84	25	105	10	21	47
Do not speak English "very well"	255	221	149	7	26	9	34	—	15	47
Linguistically isolated	70	70	70	—	—	—	—	—	15	47
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	56 991	46 753	12 497	2 771	2 450	2 743	10 238	879	700	1 179
Preprimary school	3 563	2 906	1 012	223	149	186	657	47	31	66
Public school	2 169	1 632	493	168	60	97	537	47	25	44
Elementary or high school	41 913	33 944	8 539	1 838	1 646	1 883	7 969	710	565	983
Public school	40 005	32 425	7 944	1 797	1 559	1 743	7 580	654	494	910
College	11 515	9 903	2 946	710	655	674	1 612	122	104	130
Public college	9 646	8 302	2 166	618	557	565	1 344	115	81	112
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	169 768	141 944	40 262	7 106	8 136	9 735	27 824	1 855	2 533	3 610
Less than 9th grade	20 060	16 589	3 702	375	626	636	3 471	177	307	449
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	26 347	22 527	5 458	656	1 113	1 061	3 820	398	503	523
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	60 865	49 471	11 079	2 458	3 039	3 028	11 394	802	963	1 138
Some college, no degree	26 760	22 471	6 798	1 491	1 519	2 274	4 289	188	380	534
Associate degree	7 092	5 936	1 711	450	398	536	1 156	96	69	85
Bachelor's degree	18 662	16 394	7 051	1 216	1 010	1 484	2 268	145	201	457
Graduate or professional degree	9 982	8 556	4 463	460	431	716	1 426	49	110	424
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.7	72.4	77.2	85.5	78.6	82.6	73.8	69.0	68.0	73.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.9	17.6	28.6	23.6	17.7	22.6	13.3	10.5	12.3	24.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	310	305	325	188	222	342	331	600	381	690
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 303	1 295	1 119	1 121	1 193	1 055	1 341	1 549	1 564	1 219
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 801	1 770	1 760	1 724	1 725	1 521	1 951	2 107	2 105	1 918
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	235 363	195 430	53 822	10 142	10 653	12 850	39 933	2 968	3 434	4 984
Same house	147 791	123 702	30 425	6 106	6 948	7 620	24 089	1 845	2 355	2 916
Different house in United States	86 792	71 089	23 047	3 994	3 671	5 157	15 703	1 123	1 051	2 005
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	17 389	16 777	11 047	394	319	824	612	689	463	1 078
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	44 390	34 428	4 127	2 277	2 562	3 029	9 962	248	341	408
Different MSA/PMSA	13 953	10 795	4 726	797	472	657	3 158	111	105	273
Not in an MSA/PMSA	11 060	9 089	3 147	526	318	647	1 971	75	142	246
Abroad	780	639	350	42	34	73	141	—	28	63
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	169 440	147 190	57 287	10 878	11 194	13 645	22 250	2 725	3 442	5 225
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	127 316	109 476	38 360	8 520	9 457	10 215	17 840	1 441	2 936	3 397
Rural population	81 014	60 429	—	—	—	—	20 585	516	180	134
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	46 177	36 995	—	—	—	—	9 182	332	122	134
On farms	750	181	—	—	—	—	569	—	16	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	104 018	86 287	23 990	5 514	4 649	6 339	17 731	1 210	1 487	2 333
Car, truck, or van	95 391	78 393	20 262	5 267	4 361	5 767	16 998	1 024	1 364	1 882
Drove alone	79 690	65 293	17 235	4 484	3 536	4 715	14 397	758	1 120	1 542
Carpooled	15 701	13 100	3 027	783	825	1 052	2 601	266	244	340
Public transportation (including taxicab)	2 446	2 416	1 288	32	90	113	30	120	37	167
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	2 360	2 331	1 219	32	84	113	29	120	31	160
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	3 429	3 204	1 600	51	134	292	225	26	29	159
Other means	691	594	221	20	30	25	97	10	13	39
Worked at home	2 061	1 680	619	144	34	142	381	30	44	86
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.10	1.08	1.09	1.11	1.11	1.09	1.16	1.10	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.9	19.1	15.0	21.4	19.1	15.1	23.8	16.3	15.0	14.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	5 023	3 898	662	241	157	124	1 125	50	64	44
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	17 909	14 110	2 794	1 044	746	769	3 799	254	238	344
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	38 447	31 996	8 660	2 166	1 935	2 730	6 451	415	480	873
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	18 218	15 841	6 200	951	891	1 352	2 377	219	286	512
All other times	22 360	18 762	5 055	968	886	1 222	3 598	242	375	474
Worked in MSA of residence	97 770	82 148	23 266	5 270	4 524	6 074	15 622	1 210	1 442	2 298
Charleston city	52 029	48 237	19 339	2 250	1 854	3 353	3 792	920	1 173	1 910
South Charleston city	9 113	7 813	1 253	537	563	1 657	1 300	118	66	87
Dunbar city	2 483	2 137	314	152	82	189	346	13	7	15
St. Albans city	4 229	3 484	198	133	1 148	114	745	12	17	35
Nitro city (pt.)	1 964	1 410	139	253	92	71	554	—	6	15
Remainder of Kanawha County	18 484	16 723	1 764	1 675	602	602	1 761	134	144	231
Nitro city (pt.)	920	361	38	41	6	—	559	—	—	—
Hurricane city	1 446	222	24	27	13	33	1 224	—	6	5
Remainder of Putnam County	7 102	1 761	197	202	164	55	5 341	13	23	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	6 248	4 139	724	244	125	265	2 109	—	45	35
Huntington city	764	265	45	27	5	54	499	—	—	—
Remainder of Cabell County	696	176	22	29	22	—	520	—	5	—
Remainder of Wayne County	82	33	18	6	—	—	49	—	7	—
Remainder of Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	126	76	16	6	—	—	50	—	—	—
Boone County	566	530	93	27	—	47	36	—	6	—
Mason County	203	88	—	22	11	8	115	—	—	—
Jackson County	350	215	28	8	24	—	135	—	5	—
Raane County	76	63	—	6	—	—	13	—	—	—
Fayette County	768	704	72	16	—	15	64	—	—	7
Lincoln County	124	52	10	—	—	5	72	—	—	10
Gallia County, OH	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	2 486	1 937	420	97	63	136	549	—	22	18

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 21	Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02	Tract 110
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	1 963	2 846	3 802	3 610	5 197	4 560	5 458	4 886	4 824	4 309
Native	1 897	2 793	3 621	3 535	5 097	4 436	5 359	4 833	4 768	4 258
Foreign born	66	53	181	75	100	124	99	53	56	51
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	14	19	—	—	—	—	15	—	7	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 879	2 687	3 549	3 365	4 825	4 279	5 035	4 595	4 475	4 063
In linguistically isolated households	14	38	—	—	—	—	29	—	7	—
Speak a language other than English	65	131	239	157	250	198	218	138	140	63
Do not speak English "very well"	31	59	49	20	30	50	60	34	48	14
Speak Spanish	5	23	25	53	74	55	72	64	29	14
Do not speak English "very well"	—	14	11	6	—	15	29	21	24	14
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	29	19	46	13	62	27	—	15	—	13
Do not speak English "very well"	17	14	5	—	9	—	—	7	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	326	630	1 113	859	1 377	1 068	1 403	1 238	1 104	822
Preprimary school	6	47	166	90	158	64	155	103	47	59
Public school	—	12	36	14	106	51	105	66	42	43
Elementary or high school	208	476	749	626	964	732	946	803	826	531
Public school	203	436	684	560	887	706	932	783	798	522
College	112	107	198	143	255	272	302	332	231	232
Public college	87	80	139	116	203	223	232	297	204	211
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	1 516	1 933	2 586	2 541	3 521	3 075	3 516	3 297	3 119	3 178
Less than 9th grade	177	281	71	64	123	374	249	205	208	329
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	207	349	91	140	250	318	458	262	423	385
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	537	494	474	342	734	1 033	1 153	1 069	1 299	1 175
Some college, no degree	299	323	393	337	605	684	653	679	594	595
Associate degree	37	99	106	116	192	127	197	176	176	162
Bachelor's degree	173	243	861	886	923	363	521	664	298	395
Graduate or professional degree	86	144	590	656	694	176	285	242	121	137
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.7	67.4	93.7	92.0	89.4	77.5	79.9	85.8	79.8	77.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.1	20.0	56.1	60.7	45.9	17.5	22.9	27.5	13.4	16.7
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	388	181	95	243	272	256	347	178	127	338
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	360	1 122	1 391	1 008	1 248	1 163	1 335	1 048	1 275	1 246
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 384	2 121	1 832	1 818	1 696	1 508	1 660	1 628	1 875	1 356
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	1 879	2 687	3 549	3 365	4 825	4 279	5 035	4 595	4 475	4 063
Same house	1 082	1 654	2 086	1 914	2 738	2 277	3 172	2 588	3 204	2 616
Different house in United States	797	1 022	1 448	1 412	2 087	1 988	1 843	1 985	1 271	1 447
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	374	468	512	576	818	381	315	130	155	244
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	199	183	250	212	440	849	975	1 104	772	851
Different MSA/PMSA	80	210	440	492	582	468	297	554	207	151
Not in an MSA/PMSA	144	161	246	132	247	290	256	197	137	201
Abroad	—	11	15	39	—	14	20	22	—	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	1 963	2 614	3 673	3 178	5 197	4 129	4 257	4 886	3 459	2 538
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 429	1 604	3 169	2 374	3 580	2 867	3 139	3 901	2 866	2 101
Rural population	—	232	129	432	—	431	1 201	—	1 365	1 771
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	105	115	222	—	261	830	—	504	1 173
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	802	1 099	1 872	1 697	2 482	2 106	2 651	2 544	2 300	1 988
Car, truck, or van	673	959	1 813	1 627	2 283	1 990	2 533	2 440	2 215	1 880
Drove alone	593	790	1 677	1 465	1 903	1 755	2 076	2 112	1 850	1 600
Carpooled	80	169	136	162	380	235	457	328	365	280
Public transportation (including taxicab)	58	29	18	6	31	44	32	35	—	18
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	58	29	18	—	31	44	32	35	—	18
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	31	71	14	6	21	40	15	12	24	58
Other means	27	27	6	21	17	6	—	—	20	—
Worked at home	13	13	21	37	130	26	71	57	41	32
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.10	1.04	1.06	1.10	1.07	1.10	1.08	1.10	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	15.1	15.0	16.7	16.4	17.4	22.7	20.5	21.6	17.3
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	23	27	36	44	17	74	150	95	114	93
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	86	138	252	156	218	311	516	465	433	300
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	266	387	789	707	1 029	900	1 046	1 074	794	810
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	149	302	468	547	659	411	372	436	451	256
All other times	265	232	306	206	429	384	496	417	467	497
Worked in MSA of residence	771	1 045	1 781	1 684	2 402	2 030	2 520	2 428	2 213	1 937
Charleston city	652	870	1 397	1 286	1 904	1 109	1 145	1 077	990	1 335
South Charleston city	39	28	150	141	200	178	253	157	235	122
Dunbar city	26	11	25	16	29	300	103	84	60	—
St. Albans city	—	—	—	32	16	33	83	43	64	18
Nitro city (pt.)	—	5	7	—	30	27	96	161	71	39
Remainder of Kanawha County	46	110	164	161	207	298	701	785	654	396
Nitro city (pt.)	—	—	12	13	—	34	25	22	14	—
Hurricane city	—	7	—	—	—	—	27	—	9	—
Remainder of Putnam County	8	14	26	35	16	51	87	99	125	18
Worked outside MSA of residence	31	54	91	13	80	76	131	116	87	51
Huntington city	7	—	13	—	7	13	26	12	—	7
Remainder of Cabell County	—	—	—	—	—	6	13	14	16	—
Remainder of Wayne County	—	—	6	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Remainder of Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	—	—	—	6	—	—	8	6	—	—
Boone County	12	—	6	—	9	18	17	5	10	19
Mason County	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	12	9	—
Jackson County	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	—
Roane County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	9
Fayette County	12	—	—	7	8	7	—	8	13	—
Lincoln County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallia County, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	48	66	—	56	32	39	45	34	16

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 113.01	Tract 114.01	Tract 115	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	3 336	2 907	5 329	4 554	1 739	4 475	4 902	3 828	2 875	2 340
Native	3 310	2 907	5 298	4 495	1 709	4 462	4 871	3 821	2 798	2 320
Foreign born	26	—	31	59	30	13	31	7	77	20
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	5	7	14	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 128	2 779	5 103	4 275	1 617	4 210	4 580	3 649	2 746	2 207
In linguistically isolated households	10	7	14	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	133	48	90	118	64	109	100	67	180	35
Do not speak English "very well"	21	23	38	47	19	41	49	14	29	—
Speak Spanish	57	25	31	37	21	33	23	7	11	30
Do not speak English "very well"	7	16	19	27	6	33	15	7	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	10	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	4	—	9	7	—	6	—	10	55	—
Do not speak English "very well"	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	715	635	1 160	915	261	838	1 085	915	646	463
Preprimary school	54	—	36	51	29	79	51	63	16	25
Public school	43	—	18	15	12	41	17	28	—	11
Elementary or high school	542	502	970	586	166	552	802	771	433	351
Public school	530	502	938	535	166	517	750	756	399	351
College	119	133	154	278	66	207	232	81	197	87
Public college	96	126	127	226	61	175	222	81	186	65
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	2 265	1 922	3 733	3 372	1 190	3 285	3 290	2 578	2 040	1 629
Less than 9th grade	343	310	370	151	121	278	378	362	91	118
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	450	443	653	190	197	462	453	558	214	285
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	886	927	1 549	932	408	1 283	1 099	956	757	624
Some college, no degree	292	147	614	819	290	695	694	320	370	295
Associate degree	93	53	261	212	52	155	167	134	103	119
Bachelor's degree	164	29	183	766	92	251	382	125	371	144
Graduate or professional degree	37	13	103	302	30	161	117	123	134	44
Percent high school graduate or higher	65.0	60.8	72.6	89.9	73.3	77.5	74.7	64.3	85.0	75.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.9	2.2	7.7	31.7	10.3	12.5	15.2	9.6	24.8	11.5
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	301	258	326	324	545	247	318	259	179	579
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 012	1 424	1 385	1 034	813	1 114	1 353	1 560	1 511	1 185
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 549	2 155	1 558	1 413	986	1 756	1 669	1 608	1 792	1 967
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	3 128	2 779	5 103	4 275	1 617	4 210	4 580	3 649	2 746	2 207
Same house	2 050	1 928	3 280	2 746	709	2 659	2 776	2 542	1 752	1 245
Different house in United States	1 078	851	1 805	1 516	861	1 551	1 771	1 107	983	947
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	232	182	234	351	112	173	169	109	54	122
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	693	428	1 236	728	543	909	1 199	774	679	624
Different MSA/PMSA	57	153	171	226	75	251	252	164	164	136
Not in on MSA/PMSA	96	88	164	211	131	218	151	60	86	65
Abroad	—	—	18	13	47	—	33	—	11	15
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	293	86	5 329	4 324	1 739	4 246	4 410	1 386	2 862	2 340
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	220	75	4 515	3 857	1 088	2 464	3 329	1 068	2 627	1 780
Rural population	3 043	2 821	—	230	—	229	492	2 442	13	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 770	1 810	—	213	—	137	242	1 055	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	1 395	1 172	2 026	2 244	818	1 882	2 236	1 622	1 226	893
Car, truck, or van	1 311	1 109	1 808	2 166	655	1 677	2 031	1 560	1 178	809
Drove alone	1 029	838	1 681	1 741	485	1 455	1 694	1 303	935	691
Carpooled	282	271	127	425	170	222	337	257	243	118
Public transportation (including taxicab)	14	7	135	15	9	57	32	13	33	22
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	7	7	135	15	9	57	32	13	33	22
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	20	7	63	7	147	121	58	19	15	26
Other means	—	21	18	—	7	6	29	—	—	9
Worked at home	50	28	2	56	—	21	86	30	—	27
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.13	1.15	1.04	1.11	1.15	1.08	1.10	1.10	1.12	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.9	18.9	17.4	14.0	14.7	16.1	15.8	22.2	19.5	19.6
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	76	38	150	22	7	94	83	105	19	7
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	255	230	320	281	96	261	324	363	301	135
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	566	425	733	1 075	303	628	910	540	474	382
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	144	145	226	501	243	401	449	192	214	166
All other times	304	306	595	309	169	477	384	392	218	176
Worked in MSA of residence	1 362	1 150	1 940	2 119	804	1 798	2 155	1 463	1 206	858
Charleston city	861	788	1 172	1 357	333	1 003	1 071	512	544	317
South Charleston city	55	33	95	416	341	467	603	369	161	118
Dunbar city	18	16	8	38	4	37	97	22	40	38
St. Albans city	39	—	3	27	28	52	73	128	254	147
Nitro city (pt.)	—	—	12	31	10	19	24	20	11	28
Remainder of Kanawha County	365	302	642	218	77	159	260	356	153	166
Nitro city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Hurricane city	—	5	—	—	—	22	18	—	7	—
Remainder of Putnam County	24	6	8	32	11	39	9	56	36	34
Worked outside MSA of residence	33	22	86	125	14	84	81	159	20	35
Huntington city	—	—	2	28	—	11	38	9	—	—
Remainder of Cabell County	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	5
Remainder of Wayne County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone County	12	—	—	37	—	17	—	18	—	—
Mason County	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	11	8	—
Jackson County	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Roane County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayette County	—	7	31	7	—	—	8	7	—	—
Lincoln County	—	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Gallia County, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	21	15	46	45	9	48	35	114	12	15

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Con.			Charleston city, Kanawha County						
	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	3 335	4 728	7 688	1 782	2 693	3 365	2 814	5 187	3 061	2 587
Native	3 321	4 668	7 646	1 762	2 688	3 333	2 777	5 128	3 046	2 552
Foreign born	14	60	42	20	5	32	37	59	15	35
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	6	—	—	7	—	13	—	—	18	8
Persons 5 years and over	3 161	4 491	7 124	1 568	2 452	3 184	2 640	4 852	2 904	2 443
In linguistically isolated households	6	—	—	7	—	21	—	—	18	8
Speak a language other than English	74	98	116	57	45	59	73	178	87	117
Do not speak English "very well"	41	44	42	7	—	31	8	63	46	47
Speak Spanish	34	37	48	7	11	30	27	125	28	39
Do not speak English "very well"	13	28	5	—	—	15	—	53	7	20
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	8
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	29	—	37	10	21	—	—	—	7
Do not speak English "very well"	—	16	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	7
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	706	1 151	1 792	315	767	656	531	1 180	694	372
Preprimary school	73	86	105	7	47	25	7	145	57	32
Public school	29	41	63	7	47	19	—	81	39	18
Elementary or high school	432	799	1 404	253	624	547	417	761	494	245
Public school	424	733	1 359	238	585	487	382	731	470	245
College	201	266	283	55	96	84	107	274	143	95
Public college	161	232	258	48	89	61	84	218	114	89
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	2 481	3 283	4 990	1 152	1 488	2 331	1 988	3 673	2 180	1 954
Less than 9th grade	237	274	480	213	164	283	215	356	274	288
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	413	289	714	294	327	471	404	449	476	379
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 053	1 158	1 871	447	619	889	677	1 165	765	589
Some college, no degree	467	624	781	128	117	328	324	701	380	369
Associate degree	75	166	318	26	85	63	57	114	60	52
Bachelor's degree	171	532	627	44	137	187	196	548	167	218
Graduate or professional degree	65	240	199	—	39	110	115	340	58	59
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.8	82.9	76.1	56.0	67.0	67.7	68.9	78.1	65.6	65.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.5	23.5	16.6	3.8	11.8	12.7	15.6	24.2	10.3	14.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	174	204	319	661	672	452	267	125	573	522
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 119	1 424	1 542	1 280	1 525	1 576	1 063	870	1 726	889
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 750	1 590	2 010	1 398	2 441	2 184	1 531	1 514	1 628	1 555
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	3 161	4 491	7 124	1 568	2 452	3 184	2 640	4 852	2 904	2 443
Same house	2 333	2 866	4 313	1 028	1 478	2 232	1 472	2 923	1 445	1 236
Different house in United States	820	1 618	2 785	540	974	924	1 141	1 874	1 452	1 195
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	54	170	252	381	663	439	655	900	978	700
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	593	1 111	1 853	108	152	261	181	472	136	233
Different MSA/PMSA	83	167	291	51	98	82	175	362	229	237
Not in an MSA/PMSA	90	170	389	—	61	142	130	140	109	25
Abroad	8	7	26	—	—	28	27	55	7	12
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	3 335	3 843	4 231	1 782	2 693	3 365	2 814	5 187	3 061	2 587
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 010	2 985	3 660	1 268	1 409	2 859	2 201	4 372	2 409	1 429
Rural population	—	885	3 457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	663	2 388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	1 464	2 031	3 420	592	905	1 359	1 213	2 172	988	1 106
Car, truck, or van	1 369	1 908	3 319	375	765	1 252	1 050	1 957	686	878
Drove alone	1 114	1 574	2 853	341	541	1 031	828	1 695	584	658
Carpooled	255	334	466	34	224	221	222	262	102	220
Public transportation (including taxicab)	30	19	10	82	107	37	82	43	222	101
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	24	19	10	82	107	31	69	43	222	82
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	29	84	63	112	13	29	46	96	75	102
Other means	23	7	13	11	10	13	24	—	—	11
Worked at home	13	13	15	12	10	28	11	76	5	14
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.10	1.08	1.05	1.18	1.10	1.12	1.07	1.09	1.14
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	21.6	22.5	17.5	15.9	14.9	16.0	13.1	16.9	15.6
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	65	83	194	19	50	58	62	70	59	48
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	209	374	684	77	197	212	185	243	101	135
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	589	795	1 249	220	310	435	363	761	299	314
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	267	394	503	100	157	272	231	650	188	256
All other times	321	372	775	164	181	354	361	372	336	339
Worked in MSA of residence	1 431	1 938	3 296	585	905	1 314	1 162	2 142	973	1 052
Charleston city	557	713	1 129	488	739	1 102	907	1 754	806	880
South Charleston city	191	207	433	32	76	56	122	130	36	62
Dunbar city	7	42	79	13	6	7	11	44	22	12
St. Albans city	392	527	658	—	—	17	21	19	28	10
Nitro city (pt.)	40	46	48	8	—	6	5	—	7	—
Remainder of Kanawha County	184	287	710	38	77	97	84	148	74	88
Nitro city (pt.)	—	40	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Hurricane city	6	5	24	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Putnam County	54	71	209	—	7	23	6	47	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	33	93	124	7	—	45	51	30	15	54
Huntington city	5	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cabell County	8	21	20	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
Remainder of Wayne County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone County	—	7	—	—	—	6	21	—	—	—
Mason County	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson County	—	9	8	—	—	5	8	9	—	—
Roane County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayette County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Lincoln County	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallia County, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	17	49	56	7	—	22	11	21	15	38

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	2 065	5 012	2 156	2 994	4 556	1 963	2 614	3 308	3 086	3 180
Native	2 043	4 937	2 127	2 938	4 410	1 897	2 561	3 133	3 017	3 137
Foreign born	22	75	29	56	146	66	53	175	69	43
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	12	25	7	46	22	14	19	—	—	15
Persons 5 years and over	1 987	4 646	2 032	2 881	4 348	1 879	2 487	3 092	2 910	3 003
In linguistically isolated households	12	67	12	46	56	14	38	—	—	15
Speak a language other than English	125	112	112	95	342	65	125	233	141	86
Do not speak English "very well"	18	79	36	52	140	31	59	43	14	22
Speak Spanish	96	11	41	11	50	5	23	25	37	31
Do not speak English "very well"	14	—	18	11	44	—	14	11	—	5
Linguistically isolated	8	—	7	11	23	—	14	—	—	5
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	47	13	8	64	29	19	46	13	21
Do not speak English "very well"	—	47	13	8	23	17	14	5	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	47	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	346	1 154	387	350	1 046	326	577	993	719	846
Preprimary school	3	66	5	39	81	6	36	157	74	86
Public school	3	44	5	9	54	—	12	31	14	23
Elementary or high school	216	958	269	188	411	208	450	658	508	492
Public school	211	885	262	175	385	203	425	593	454	443
College	127	130	113	123	554	112	91	178	137	268
Public college	110	112	92	108	217	87	70	135	110	190
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	1 389	3 317	1 568	2 441	3 368	1 516	1 772	2 252	2 230	2 268
Less than 9th grade	274	343	147	298	99	177	245	34	33	56
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	323	483	228	256	289	207	343	41	100	112
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	387	1 025	534	572	582	537	466	375	295	322
Some college, no degree	226	516	278	422	732	299	304	381	297	389
Associate degree	50	85	69	132	277	37	93	92	94	155
Bachelor's degree	83	441	225	423	851	173	217	792	820	753
Graduate or professional degree	46	424	87	338	538	86	104	537	591	481
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.0	75.1	76.1	77.3	88.5	74.7	66.8	96.7	94.0	92.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.3	26.1	19.9	31.2	41.2	17.1	18.1	59.0	63.3	54.4
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	294	690	291	238	—	388	194	42	164	113
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 431	1 257	1 165	342	731	360	1 153	1 342	932	616
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 552	1 957	2 102	1 258	1 700	1 384	2 151	1 855	1 788	1 948
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	1 987	4 646	2 032	2 881	4 348	1 879	2 487	3 092	2 910	3 003
Same house	851	2 699	1 029	1 244	2 507	1 082	1 507	1 794	1 709	1 625
Different house in United States	1 123	1 884	988	1 615	1 798	797	969	1 283	1 162	1 378
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	322	1 028	542	688	559	374	440	459	468	669
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	81	345	162	273	398	199	164	210	145	275
Different MSA/PMSA	419	273	145	308	463	80	204	386	446	199
Not in on MSA/PMSA	301	238	139	346	378	144	161	228	103	235
Abroad	13	63	15	22	43	—	11	15	39	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	2 065	5 012	2 156	2 994	4 556	1 963	2 614	3 308	3 086	3 180
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	224	3 184	750	921	3 447	1 429	1 604	2 838	2 339	2 425
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	469	2 129	812	1 374	1 976	802	995	1 684	1 484	1 666
Car, truck, or van	219	1 699	503	955	1 730	673	861	1 631	1 420	1 558
Drive alone	170	1 404	398	860	1 586	593	692	1 527	1 272	1 353
Carpooled	49	295	105	95	144	80	169	104	148	205
Public transportation (including taxicab)	23	152	104	138	16	58	29	18	6	39
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	23	145	97	127	16	58	29	18	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	152	159	205	251	191	31	71	8	6	23
Other means	—	33	—	5	—	27	27	6	21	16
Worked at home	75	86	—	25	39	13	7	21	31	30
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.15	1.10	1.13	1.05	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.03	1.06	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.5	14.7	13.8	13.7	12.9	17.0	14.9	15.2	16.1	15.6
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	44	43	33	32	23	27	36	33	16
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	46	276	84	169	180	86	131	216	118	80
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	135	810	288	446	906	266	340	686	643	555
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	107	481	206	457	475	149	264	433	489	674
All other times	106	432	191	244	344	265	226	292	170	311
Worked in MSA of residence	450	2 094	801	1 329	1 873	771	941	1 593	1 477	1 599
Charleston city	415	1 756	707	1 135	1 645	652	788	1 264	1 140	1 293
South Charleston city	7	66	54	33	64	39	28	143	129	66
Dunbar city	—	15	11	27	33	26	11	25	16	19
St. Albans city	—	35	—	—	18	—	—	—	16	26
Nitro city (pt.)	—	15	—	11	8	—	5	7	—	29
Remainder of Kanawha County	16	202	29	106	105	46	95	123	143	144
Nitro city (pt.)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	12	13	—
Hurricane city	—	5	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Remainder of Putnam County	12	—	—	10	—	8	7	19	20	22
Worked outside MSA of residence	19	35	11	45	103	31	54	91	7	67
Huntington city	5	—	—	—	—	7	—	13	—	13
Remainder of Cabell County	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Remainder of Wayne County	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6	—	—
Remainder of Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Boone County	—	—	—	20	6	12	—	6	—	15
Mason County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson County	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Roane County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayette County	7	7	6	9	—	12	—	—	7	—
Lincoln County	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallia County, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	7	18	5	10	82	—	48	66	—	33

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.							Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County		
	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	4 211	331	26	11	—	285	—	3 941	4 000	2 937
Native .....	4 127	331	26	11	—	285	—	3 879	3 959	2 887
Foreign born .....	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	41	50
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	3 869	323	26	11	—	285	—	3 672	3 747	2 723
In linguistically isolated households .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Speak a language other than English .....	217	15	—	—	—	6	—	160	92	80
Do not speak English "very well" .....	14	8	—	—	—	6	—	44	23	21
Speak Spanish .....	74	8	—	—	—	6	—	64	32	4
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	8	—	—	—	6	—	29	10	4
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	1 094	80	—	—	—	64	—	1 068	985	718
Preprimary school .....	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	55	32
Public school .....	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	44	27
Elementary or high school .....	759	39	—	—	—	42	—	680	631	527
Public school .....	713	30	—	—	—	27	—	675	611	511
College .....	196	41	—	—	—	22	—	252	299	159
Public college .....	169	41	—	—	—	22	—	211	270	137
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	2 839	269	26	11	—	230	—	2 533	2 708	1 865
Less than 9th grade .....	123	60	—	—	—	20	—	130	153	92
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	221	44	5	—	—	6	—	271	203	182
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	665	77	10	11	—	70	—	878	861	719
Some college, no degree .....	491	65	5	—	—	46	—	506	556	429
Associate degree .....	137	7	—	—	—	26	—	144	169	137
Bachelor's degree .....	709	8	6	—	—	53	—	415	583	218
Graduate or professional degree .....	493	8	—	—	—	9	—	189	183	88
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	87.9	61.3	80.8	100.0	—	88.7	—	84.2	86.9	85.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	42.3	5.9	23.1	—	—	27.0	—	23.8	28.3	16.4
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	282	—	—	—	—	—	—	234	183	115
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 371	500	—	—	—	1 000	—	1 313	949	1 121
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	1 671	1 500	—	—	—	800	—	1 706	1 585	1 950
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	3 869	323	26	11	—	285	—	3 672	3 747	2 723
Same house .....	2 108	201	26	11	—	218	—	2 189	2 060	1 857
Different house in United States .....	1 761	122	—	—	—	67	—	1 463	1 665	866
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	694	75	—	—	—	13	—	211	118	65
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	308	7	—	—	—	17	—	802	935	540
Different MSA/PMSA .....	552	—	—	—	—	17	—	212	436	149
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	207	40	—	—	—	20	—	238	176	112
Abroad .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	22	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population .....	4 211	331	26	11	—	285	—	3 941	4 000	2 937
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	2 802	239	26	—	—	285	—	2 976	3 143	2 401
Rural population .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	1 941	154	11	—	—	158	—	1 969	2 116	1 429
Car, truck, or van .....	1 742	145	5	—	—	158	—	1 878	2 037	1 352
Drove alone .....	1 440	114	5	—	—	143	—	1 574	1 773	1 137
Carpooled .....	302	31	—	—	—	15	—	304	264	215
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	17	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	17	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked .....	21	9	—	—	—	—	—	15	12	24
Other means .....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Worked at home .....	130	—	6	—	—	—	—	61	50	33
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.10	1.12	1.00	—	—	1.05	—	1.09	1.08	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	16.4	11.1	14.0	—	—	15.4	—	22.2	20.1	22.3
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	89	26
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	183	50	—	—	—	25	—	404	393	247
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	797	20	5	—	—	61	—	765	859	542
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	526	13	—	—	—	72	—	251	381	319
All other times .....	296	71	—	—	—	—	—	362	344	262
Worked in MSA of residence .....	1 889	154	11	—	—	151	—	1 883	2 022	1 365
Charleston city .....	1 599	137	11	—	—	121	—	884	889	477
South Charleston city .....	80	—	—	—	—	30	—	200	150	187
Dunbar city .....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	63	9
St. Albans city .....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	31	44
Nitro city (pt.) .....	30	8	—	—	—	—	—	61	142	50
Remainder of Kanawha County .....	140	9	—	—	—	—	—	499	671	505
Nitro city (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	15	14
Hurricane city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Remainder of Putnam County .....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	61	79
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	52	—	—	—	—	7	—	86	94	64
Huntington city .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	12	—
Remainder of Cabell County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	14	10
Remainder of Wayne County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Remainder of Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Boone County .....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	17	—	10
Mason County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	9
Jackson County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Roane County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Fayette County .....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
Lincoln County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallia County, OH .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere .....	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	40	27

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Albans city, Kanawha County						South Charleston city, Kanawha County			
	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	—	2 862	1 822	3 335	3 088	87	967	—	4 039	1 739
Native	—	2 785	1 802	3 321	3 037	87	951	—	3 992	1 709
Foreign born	—	77	20	14	51	—	16	—	47	30
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	—	2 733	1 718	3 161	2 954	87	937	—	3 785	1 617
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	—	180	30	74	51	—	33	—	86	64
Do not speak English "very well"	—	29	—	41	16	—	16	—	27	19
Speak Spanish	—	11	30	34	—	—	—	—	23	21
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	13	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	55	—	—	29	—	18	—	7	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	10	—	—	16	—	9	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	646	307	706	764	27	283	—	823	261
Preprimary school	—	16	15	73	45	—	19	—	51	29
Public school	—	—	7	29	24	—	19	—	15	12
Elementary or high school	—	433	224	432	535	22	205	—	530	166
Public school	—	399	224	424	490	22	174	—	494	166
College	—	197	68	201	184	5	59	—	242	66
Public college	—	186	46	161	164	—	34	—	197	61
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	—	2 027	1 347	2 481	2 221	60	663	—	2 986	1 190
Less than 9th grade	—	91	84	237	214	—	—	—	116	121
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	214	236	413	250	—	29	—	184	197
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	751	512	1 053	700	23	62	—	810	408
Same college, no degree	—	363	241	467	426	22	114	—	735	290
Associate degree	—	103	100	75	120	—	55	—	180	52
Bachelor's degree	—	371	130	171	330	8	202	—	676	92
Graduate or professional degree	—	134	44	65	181	7	201	—	285	30
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	85.0	76.2	73.8	79.1	100.0	95.6	—	90.0	73.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	24.9	12.9	9.5	23.0	25.0	60.8	—	32.2	10.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	179	606	174	55	—	220	—	367	545
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	1 511	1 033	1 119	1 156	571	602	—	1 025	813
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	1 759	1 916	1 750	1 567	1 000	1 822	—	1 424	986
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	—	2 733	1 718	3 161	2 954	87	937	—	3 785	1 617
Same house	—	1 739	1 010	2 333	1 807	59	611	—	2 382	709
Different house in United States	—	983	693	820	1 147	28	326	—	1 396	861
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	54	87	54	115	9	124	—	319	112
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	679	435	593	836	19	132	—	677	543
Different MSA/PMSA	—	164	136	83	89	—	30	—	209	75
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	86	35	90	107	—	40	—	191	131
Abroad	—	11	15	8	—	—	—	—	7	47
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	—	2 862	1 822	3 335	3 088	87	967	—	4 039	1 739
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	2 627	1 396	3 010	2 337	87	778	—	3 572	1 088
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	—	1 213	714	1 464	1 213	45	541	—	1 973	818
Car, truck, or van	—	1 165	672	1 369	1 110	45	541	—	1 895	655
Drive alone	—	922	587	1 114	876	37	463	—	1 499	485
Carpooled	—	243	85	255	234	8	78	—	396	170
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	33	8	30	19	—	—	—	15	9
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	33	8	24	19	—	—	—	15	9
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	15	26	29	64	—	—	—	7	147
Other means	—	—	—	23	7	—	—	—	—	7
Worked at home	—	—	8	13	13	—	—	—	56	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	1.12	1.07	1.11	1.12	1.10	1.11	—	1.12	1.15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	19.5	19.0	17.4	20.7	22.0	16.2	—	13.9	14.7
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	19	7	65	66	—	8	—	22	7
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	294	95	209	148	—	35	—	230	96
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	474	310	589	531	31	232	—	985	303
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	208	140	267	269	7	133	—	384	243
All other times	—	218	154	321	186	7	133	—	296	169
<b>Worked in MSA of residence</b>										
Charleston city	—	1 193	679	1 431	1 176	45	513	—	1 855	804
South Charleston city	—	544	251	557	470	32	305	—	1 179	333
Dunbar city	—	154	112	191	106	—	120	—	374	341
St. Albans city	—	34	24	7	17	—	13	—	38	4
Nitra city (pt.)	—	254	119	392	383	—	8	—	10	28
Remainder of Kanawha County	—	11	23	40	18	—	—	—	24	10
Nitra city (pt.)	—	153	118	184	134	13	67	—	210	77
Hurricane city	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Putnam County	—	7	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	36	26	54	48	—	—	—	20	11
Huntington city	—	20	35	33	37	—	28	—	118	14
Remainder of Cabell County	—	—	5	8	9	—	—	—	28	—
Remainder of Wayne County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baane County	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	30	—
Mason County	—	8	—	3	—	—	—	—	8	—
Jackson County	—	—	15	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Raane County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayette County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Lincoln County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Gallia County, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	12	15	17	19	—	19	—	45	9

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	South Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.			Remainder of Kanawha County						
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	3 168	3 732	—	548	257	347	—	232	494	524
Native	3 160	3 701	—	548	252	347	—	232	488	518
Foreign born	8	31	—	—	5	—	—	—	6	6
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 002	3 509	—	516	250	338	—	200	457	455
In linguistically isolated households	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	66	58	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	16
Do not speak English "very well"	33	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
Speak Spanish	33	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Do not speak English "very well"	33	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Linguistically isolated	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	510	866	—	112	44	25	—	53	120	140
Preprimary school	48	39	—	—	6	—	—	11	9	16
Public school	34	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Elementary or high school	335	647	—	86	18	25	—	26	91	118
Public school	314	595	—	69	7	25	—	11	91	106
College	127	180	—	26	20	—	—	16	20	6
Public college	103	170	—	26	20	—	—	10	4	6
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	2 398	2 498	—	367	202	293	—	161	334	311
Less than 9th grade	196	203	—	13	24	106	—	36	37	31
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	387	264	—	71	32	40	—	6	50	40
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	920	828	—	183	74	113	—	28	99	47
Some college, no degree	521	614	—	71	52	18	—	19	12	40
Associate degree	96	153	—	11	6	—	—	—	14	22
Bachelor's degree	178	336	—	8	14	16	—	26	69	66
Graduate or professional degree	100	100	—	10	—	—	—	40	53	65
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.7	81.3	—	77.1	72.3	50.2	—	73.9	74.0	77.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.6	17.5	—	4.9	6.9	5.5	—	41.0	36.5	42.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	316	229	—	163	—	—	—	—	385	541
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 216	1 212	—	1 727	1 400	852	—	923	1 793	1 306
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 843	1 624	—	1 219	1 200	824	—	1 818	1 600	2 057
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	3 002	3 509	—	516	250	338	—	200	457	455
Same house	1 889	2 029	—	367	123	217	—	147	292	205
Different house in United States	1 113	1 461	—	149	127	121	—	53	165	250
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	135	134	—	26	24	50	—	28	53	108
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	703	974	—	96	80	63	—	19	40	67
Different MSA/PMSA	101	242	—	13	23	—	—	6	54	46
Not in an MSA/PMSA	174	111	—	14	—	8	—	—	18	29
Abroad	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	3 168	3 732	—	32	77	213	—	—	365	92
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 950	2 827	—	32	77	213	—	—	331	35
Rural population	—	—	—	516	180	134	—	232	129	432
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	332	122	134	—	105	115	222
On farms	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	1 267	1 740	—	305	128	204	—	104	188	213
Car, truck, or van	1 094	1 582	—	259	112	183	—	98	182	207
Drive alone	916	1 352	—	217	89	138	—	98	150	193
Carpooled	178	230	—	42	23	45	—	—	32	14
Public transportation (including taxicab)	57	32	—	13	—	15	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	57	32	—	13	—	15	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	101	37	—	13	—	—	—	—	6	—
Other means	—	18	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	15	71	—	20	16	—	—	6	—	6
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.08	—	1.09	1.11	1.15	—	1.00	1.11	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.9	15.6	—	17.6	16.3	17.5	—	17.8	13.9	20.6
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	43	44	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	11
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	147	261	—	57	26	68	—	7	36	38
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	481	729	—	105	45	63	—	47	103	64
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	238	354	—	62	14	31	—	38	35	58
All other times	343	281	—	61	21	42	—	6	14	36
Worked in MSA of residence	1 220	1 682	—	305	128	204	—	104	188	207
Charleston city	686	850	—	181	71	154	—	82	133	146
South Charleston city	356	466	—	42	10	21	—	—	7	12
Dunbar city	37	97	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Albans city	25	43	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	16
Nitro city (pt.)	13	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Kanawha County	73	175	—	57	47	29	—	15	41	18
Nitro city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hurricane city	15	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Putnam County	15	9	—	6	—	—	—	7	7	15
Worked outside MSA of residence	47	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Huntington city	11	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cabell County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wayne County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Boone County	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roane County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayette County	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallia County, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	28	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.01
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	19	4 560	2 333	2 854	2 305	1 517	5 302	886	1 887	6 032
Native	19	4 436	2 333	2 836	2 290	1 480	5 274	874	1 881	6 032
Foreign born	—	124	—	18	15	37	28	12	6	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Persons 5 years and over	19	4 279	2 230	2 735	2 160	1 363	5 059	848	1 752	5 667
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Speak a language other than English	—	198	52	43	57	58	57	46	60	120
Do not speak English "very well"	—	50	—	12	15	16	32	11	27	75
Speak Spanish	—	55	17	5	9	8	28	32	25	47
Do not speak English "very well"	—	15	—	5	—	—	13	11	20	20
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	27	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	1 068	355	542	768	335	1 071	253	386	1 490
Preprimary school	—	64	20	36	56	19	46	48	15	63
Public school	—	51	10	20	26	8	16	22	15	47
Elementary or high school	—	732	235	330	281	266	748	172	299	1 108
Public school	—	706	228	330	262	257	700	172	287	1 055
College	—	272	100	176	431	50	277	33	72	319
Public college	—	223	100	165	387	21	248	27	67	290
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	19	3 075	1 810	2 140	1 220	983	3 787	589	1 254	3 993
Less than 9th grade	—	374	229	231	165	119	440	52	116	583
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	318	240	278	114	187	651	59	241	551
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7	1 033	675	838	310	275	1 459	208	580	1 818
Some college, no degree	—	684	360	398	286	147	649	123	165	443
Associate degree	—	127	86	49	53	53	164	7	39	117
Bachelor's degree	12	363	134	273	202	106	309	81	80	296
Graduate or professional degree	—	176	86	73	90	96	115	59	33	185
Percent high school graduate or higher	100.0	77.5	74.1	76.2	77.1	68.9	71.2	81.2	71.5	71.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	63.2	17.5	12.2	16.2	23.9	20.5	11.2	23.8	9.0	12.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	256	279	—	142	818	351	159	144	84
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	1 163	1 358	1 217	1 647	1 371	1 308	1 848	1 574	1 387
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	1 508	1 194	1 373	1 156	1 406	1 869	1 788	1 762	2 065
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	19	4 279	2 230	2 735	2 160	1 363	5 059	848	1 752	5 667
Same house	19	2 277	1 485	1 920	1 057	983	3 395	528	1 347	4 068
Different house in United States	—	1 988	745	815	1 088	380	1 659	320	405	1 599
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	381	88	106	100	104	120	12	90	250
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	849	426	555	505	173	1 289	169	232	1 006
Different MSA/PMSA	—	468	153	101	188	85	129	118	58	114
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	290	78	53	295	18	121	21	25	229
Abroad	—	14	—	—	15	—	5	—	—	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	19	4 129	2 333	2 854	1 772	316	4 800	886	522	2 988
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	2 867	1 859	2 655	948	163	3 787	758	465	1 944
Rural population	—	431	—	—	533	1 201	502	—	1 365	3 044
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	261	—	—	415	830	271	—	504	881
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	—	2 106	987	1 269	767	682	2 351	428	871	2 545
Car, truck, or van	—	1 990	877	1 140	619	655	2 225	403	863	2 416
Drive alone	—	1 755	744	857	420	502	1 846	339	713	1 984
Carpooled	—	235	133	283	199	153	379	64	150	432
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	44	23	34	55	17	42	18	—	34
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	44	23	34	55	17	42	18	—	34
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	40	74	55	68	—	42	—	—	39
Other means	—	6	—	7	20	—	16	—	—	—
Worked at home	—	26	13	33	5	10	26	7	8	56
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	1.07	1.08	1.15	1.21	1.14	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	17.4	16.7	16.3	15.5	24.0	18.3	22.6	20.6	25.3
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	74	26	44	15	24	132	6	88	208
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	311	169	247	88	112	408	72	186	502
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	900	313	448	245	281	933	215	252	1 106
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	411	184	228	167	121	338	55	132	301
All other times	—	384	282	269	247	134	514	73	205	372
Worked in MSA of residence	—	2 030	959	1 218	748	637	2 276	406	848	2 424
Charleston city	—	1 109	426	543	283	261	662	188	513	1 370
South Charleston city	—	178	65	105	85	53	293	7	48	266
Dunbar city	—	300	207	226	67	23	28	21	51	70
St. Albans city	—	33	34	29	9	25	225	12	20	11
Nitro city (pt.)	—	27	20	16	7	35	419	19	21	45
Remainder of Kanawha County	—	298	174	220	290	202	337	114	149	594
Nitro city (pt.)	—	34	—	32	—	13	68	7	—	8
Hurricane city	—	—	5	—	7	—	25	—	—	—
Remainder of Putnam County	—	51	28	47	—	25	219	38	46	60
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	76	28	51	19	45	75	22	23	121
Huntington city	—	13	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cabell County	—	6	—	7	—	8	—	—	6	7
Remainder of Wayne County	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
Baane County	—	18	8	5	—	—	8	—	—	21
Mason County	—	—	5	—	7	—	—	12	—	—
Jackson County	—	—	—	—	6	—	7	—	5	50
Raane County	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Fayette County	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln County	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallia County, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	32	—	39	6	9	44	5	7	43

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.								
	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 113.02	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	3 459	2 738	3 978	5 123	4 921	3 310	5 036	2 896	4 203
Native	3 444	2 738	3 927	5 113	4 912	3 284	5 016	2 896	4 187
Foreign born	15	—	51	10	9	26	20	—	16
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	10	—	—	—	2	5	9	7	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 253	2 564	3 740	4 872	4 654	3 102	4 663	2 768	3 922
In linguistically isolated households	10	—	—	—	2	10	9	7	—
Speak a language other than English	66	22	48	82	55	133	121	48	33
Do not speak English "very well"	34	17	6	55	24	21	74	23	7
Speak Spanish	24	5	6	72	13	57	41	25	18
Do not speak English "very well"	16	—	6	55	8	7	22	16	7
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	25	—	13	—	10	4	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	8	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	976	587	742	1 187	1 071	715	1 262	635	940
Preprimary school	20	18	59	26	29	54	106	—	40
Public school	15	18	43	16	8	43	54	—	33
Elementary or high school	839	523	492	985	958	542	961	502	690
Public school	832	499	492	943	942	530	903	502	661
College	117	46	191	176	84	119	195	133	210
Public college	117	37	170	166	57	96	154	126	187
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	2 170	1 776	2 909	3 413	3 298	2 239	3 200	1 911	2 804
Less than 9th grade	424	349	269	503	669	343	336	310	459
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	448	428	341	689	621	445	398	443	681
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	915	653	1 098	1 508	1 339	876	1 321	916	1 139
Some college, no degree	221	195	530	398	377	287	416	147	239
Associate degree	52	49	155	98	60	93	137	53	100
Bachelor's degree	97	55	387	143	164	158	443	29	127
Graduate or professional degree	13	47	129	74	68	37	149	13	59
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.8	56.3	79.0	65.1	60.9	64.8	77.1	60.6	59.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.1	5.7	17.7	6.4	7.0	8.7	18.5	2.2	6.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	263	606	383	327	584	301	265	258	511
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 445	1 476	1 308	1 615	1 405	1 012	1 441	1 424	1 436
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 125	2 080	1 329	1 630	2 249	1 549	1 948	2 155	1 710
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	3 253	2 564	3 740	4 872	4 654	3 102	4 663	2 768	3 922
Same house	2 349	1 646	2 415	3 486	3 334	2 024	3 356	1 917	2 523
Different house in United States	904	918	1 325	1 386	1 313	1 078	1 307	851	1 397
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	76	239	169	262	46	232	115	182	69
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	561	491	844	876	927	693	913	428	1 049
Different MSA/PMSA	82	38	151	126	130	57	118	153	154
Not in an MSA/PMSA	185	150	161	122	210	96	161	88	125
Abroad	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	2
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	1 302	39	2 207	—	—	267	2 742	75	396
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	780	22	1 862	—	—	194	2 022	75	363
Rural population	2 157	2 699	1 771	5 123	4 921	3 043	2 294	2 821	3 807
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	892	1 419	1 173	2 611	2 598	1 770	1 355	1 810	3 032
On farms	—	17	—	35	54	—	—	—	8
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	1 249	1 018	1 834	2 043	1 576	1 384	2 186	1 172	1 657
Car, truck, or van	1 194	977	1 735	1 959	1 425	1 306	2 077	1 109	1 571
Drive alone	872	787	1 486	1 584	1 087	1 024	1 722	838	1 334
Carpooled	322	190	249	375	338	282	355	271	237
Public transportation (including taxicab)	24	5	18	34	18	14	26	7	46
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	24	5	18	34	18	7	26	7	46
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	4	—	49	50	60	20	30	7	29
Other means	10	—	—	—	8	—	28	21	2
Worked at home	17	36	32	—	65	44	25	28	9
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.17	1.12	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.13	1.10	1.15	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.2	21.6	17.9	23.8	28.3	23.0	23.3	18.9	19.3
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	92	106	93	125	113	76	85	38	75
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	274	140	250	625	325	255	419	230	302
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	512	402	790	686	609	561	895	425	641
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	92	87	243	277	166	144	315	145	224
All other times	262	247	426	330	298	304	447	306	406
<b>Worked in MSA of residence</b>									
Charleston city	640	741	1 198	1 170	625	850	1 159	788	940
South Charleston city	102	50	122	140	95	55	146	33	63
Dunbar city	28	7	—	7	19	18	21	16	16
St. Albans city	13	—	18	9	13	39	20	—	2
Nitra city (pt.)	—	—	31	12	—	—	6	—	—
Remainder of Kanawha County	307	141	387	599	665	365	714	302	526
Nitra city (pt.)	7	7	—	7	—	—	15	—	7
Hurricane city	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	5	—
Remainder of Putnam County	9	28	18	—	23	24	—	6	29
Worked outside MSA of residence	143	44	51	90	136	33	105	22	74
Huntington city	—	—	7	—	2	—	16	—	—
Remainder of Cabell County	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wayne County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone County	—	—	19	—	9	12	18	—	12
Mason County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson County	53	8	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Roane County	—	—	9	7	33	—	—	7	16
Fayette County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallia County, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	90	36	16	76	90	21	71	15	46

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 118	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>5 329</b>	<b>5 870</b>	<b>5 634</b>	<b>6 685</b>	<b>6 503</b>	<b>230</b>	—	<b>1 307</b>	<b>1 170</b>	
Native .....	5 298	5 851	5 597	6 683	6 461	218	—	1 302	1 170	
Foreign born .....	31	19	37	2	42	12	—	5	—	
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households .....	14	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>5 103</b>	<b>5 588</b>	<b>5 357</b>	<b>6 311</b>	<b>6 183</b>	<b>205</b>	—	<b>1 208</b>	<b>1 071</b>	
In linguistically isolated households .....	14	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak a language other than English .....	90	100	131	66	119	26	—	43	42	
Do not speak English "very well" .....	38	6	30	30	41	14	—	8	28	
Speak Spanish .....	31	25	29	24	36	8	—	—	—	
Do not speak English "very well" .....	19	—	12	3	10	8	—	—	—	
Linguistically isolated .....	10	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	9	4	—	3	—	—	—	6	—	
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>1 160</b>	<b>1 419</b>	<b>1 559</b>	<b>1 551</b>	<b>1 389</b>	<b>28</b>	—	<b>328</b>	<b>219</b>	
Preprimary school .....	36	30	37	85	91	—	—	31	12	
Public school .....	18	30	34	80	43	—	—	7	—	
Elementary or high school .....	970	1 169	1 130	1 255	1 116	14	—	217	155	
Public school .....	938	1 140	1 120	1 249	1 073	14	—	203	155	
College .....	154	220	392	211	182	14	—	80	52	
Public college .....	127	213	379	206	152	7	—	72	52	
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 733</b>	<b>3 971</b>	<b>3 622</b>	<b>4 359</b>	<b>4 427</b>	<b>156</b>	—	<b>887</b>	<b>792</b>	
Less than 9th grade .....	370	881	511	854	947	15	—	82	175	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	653	1 030	995	1 188	1 000	—	—	75	189	
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	1 549	1 485	1 226	1 685	1 603	52	—	363	271	
Some college, no degree .....	614	355	452	404	486	38	—	174	80	
Associate degree .....	261	86	109	77	134	6	—	59	14	
Bachelor's degree .....	183	107	233	104	196	37	—	73	46	
Graduate or professional degree .....	103	27	96	47	61	8	—	61	17	
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	72.6	51.9	58.4	53.2	56.0	90.4	—	82.3	54.0	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	7.7	3.4	9.1	3.5	5.8	28.8	—	15.1	8.0	
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	326	211	245	404	358	—	—	100	566	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 385	1 780	1 444	1 661	1 319	1 172	—	959	1 911	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	1 558	2 008	2 023	1 951	1 843	2 000	—	1 610	1 867	
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>5 103</b>	<b>5 588</b>	<b>5 357</b>	<b>6 311</b>	<b>6 183</b>	<b>205</b>	—	<b>1 208</b>	<b>1 071</b>	
Same house .....	3 280	4 159	3 719	4 346	4 366	146	—	770	747	
Different house in United States .....	1 805	1 427	1 621	1 958	1 817	53	—	438	310	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	234	78	32	165	165	19	—	38	35	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	1 236	938	1 011	1 525	1 210	34	—	206	225	
Different MSA/PMSA .....	171	102	143	135	202	—	—	150	10	
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	164	309	435	133	240	—	—	44	40	
Abroad .....	18	2	17	7	—	6	—	—	14	
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population .....	5 329	3 196	935	3 845	2 129	—	—	1 078	678	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	4 515	2 800	841	3 511	1 592	—	—	514	502	
Rural population .....	—	2 674	4 699	2 840	4 374	230	—	229	492	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	2 060	4 032	2 426	2 596	213	—	137	242	
On farms .....	—	14	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 026</b>	<b>1 756</b>	<b>1 806</b>	<b>2 323</b>	<b>2 502</b>	<b>113</b>	—	<b>615</b>	<b>496</b>	
Car, truck, or van .....	1 808	1 605	1 654	2 092	2 244	113	—	583	449	
Drove alone .....	1 681	1 402	1 425	1 688	1 776	99	—	539	342	
Carpooled .....	127	203	229	404	468	14	—	44	107	
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	135	38	21	129	33	—	—	—	—	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	135	38	18	129	33	—	—	—	—	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Walked .....	63	86	103	52	54	—	—	20	21	
Other means .....	18	16	19	8	7	—	—	6	11	
Worked at home .....	2	11	9	42	97	—	—	6	15	
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.04	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.12	1.07	—	1.04	1.15	
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	17.4	22.0	25.6	24.3	22.9	13.3	—	16.5	16.3	
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	150	156	132	145	225	—	—	51	39	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	320	325	306	481	529	26	—	114	63	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	733	485	540	534	743	29	—	147	181	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	226	298	270	254	296	45	—	163	95	
All other times .....	595	481	549	867	612	13	—	134	103	
Worked in MSA of residence .....	1 940	1 532	1 277	2 110	2 378	113	—	578	473	
Charleston city .....	1 172	489	560	951	1 325	57	—	317	221	
South Charleston city .....	95	59	52	85	248	12	—	111	137	
Dunbar city .....	8	15	8	17	41	—	—	—	—	
St. Albans city .....	3	14	3	2	55	17	—	27	30	
Nitro city (pt.) .....	12	18	2	15	21	7	—	6	—	
Remainder of Kanawha County .....	642	928	647	1 028	624	8	—	86	85	
Nitro city (pt.) .....	—	—	3	2	10	—	—	—	—	
Hurricane city .....	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	7	—	
Remainder of Putnam County .....	8	9	2	10	41	12	—	24	—	
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	86	224	529	213	124	—	—	37	23	
Huntington city .....	2	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	23	
Remainder of Cabell County .....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	8	—	
Remainder of Wayne County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA .....	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	
Boone County .....	—	29	62	78	25	—	—	9	—	
Mason County .....	3	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Jackson County .....	2	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	
Roane County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Fayette County .....	31	157	312	53	6	—	—	—	—	
Lincoln County .....	2	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	
Gallia County, OH .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worked elsewhere .....	46	31	151	61	66	—	—	20	—	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.						
	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 138
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons	3 828	13	518	—	1 640	7 601	2 526
Native	3 821	13	518	—	1 631	7 559	2 520
Foreign born	7	—	—	—	9	42	6
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 649	13	489	—	1 537	7 037	2 346
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	67	—	5	—	47	116	26
Do not speak English "very well"	14	—	—	—	28	42	6
Speak Spanish	7	—	—	—	37	48	8
Do not speak English "very well"	7	—	—	—	28	5	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	915	—	156	—	387	1 765	539
Preprimary school	63	—	10	—	41	105	34
Public school	28	—	4	—	17	63	34
Elementary or high school	771	—	127	—	264	1 382	441
Public school	756	—	127	—	243	1 337	417
College	81	—	19	—	82	278	64
Public college	81	—	19	—	68	258	58
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over	2 578	13	282	—	1 062	4 930	1 635
Less than 9th grade	362	—	34	—	60	480	261
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	558	—	49	—	39	714	377
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	956	6	112	—	458	1 848	741
Some college, no degree	320	7	54	—	198	759	171
Associate degree	134	—	19	—	46	318	27
Bachelor's degree	125	—	14	—	202	619	36
Graduate or professional degree	123	—	—	—	59	192	22
Percent high school graduate or higher	64.3	100.0	70.6	—	90.7	75.8	61.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.6	—	5.0	—	24.6	16.5	3.5
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	259	—	527	—	412	319	396
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 560	—	1 611	—	2 000	1 562	1 800
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 608	3 000	2 100	—	1 624	2 024	2 079
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over	3 649	13	489	—	1 537	7 037	2 346
Same house	2 542	13	235	—	1 059	4 254	1 487
Different house in United States	1 107	—	254	—	471	2 757	859
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	109	—	35	—	55	243	55
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	774	—	189	—	275	1 834	625
Different MSA/PMSA	164	—	—	—	78	291	132
Not in an MSA/PMSA	60	—	30	—	63	389	47
Abroad	—	—	—	—	7	26	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>							
Urban population	1 386	—	518	—	755	4 144	1 767
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 068	—	384	—	648	3 573	1 524
Rural population	2 442	13	—	—	885	3 457	759
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 055	—	—	—	663	2 388	331
On farms	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Workers 16 years and over	1 622	13	179	—	818	3 375	884
Car, truck, or van	1 560	13	137	—	798	3 274	824
Drove alone	1 303	13	104	—	698	2 816	658
Carpooled	257	—	33	—	100	458	166
Public transportation (including taxicab)	13	—	14	—	—	10	13
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	13	—	14	—	—	10	13
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	19	—	—	—	20	63	40
Other means	—	—	9	—	—	13	—
Worked at home	30	—	19	—	—	15	7
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.00	1.14	—	1.07	1.08	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.2	22.3	22.6	—	22.9	22.6	20.3
<b>Departure time for work:</b>							
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	105	—	—	—	17	194	63
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	363	7	40	—	226	684	126
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	540	—	72	—	264	1 218	378
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	192	6	26	—	125	496	87
All other times	392	—	22	—	186	768	223
Worked in MSA of residence	1 463	13	179	—	762	3 251	842
Charleston city	512	—	66	—	243	1 097	198
South Charleston city	369	7	6	—	101	433	90
Dunbar city	22	6	14	—	25	79	33
St. Albans city	128	—	28	—	144	658	242
Nitro city (pt.)	20	—	5	—	28	48	15
Remainder of Kanawha County	356	—	48	—	153	697	187
Nitro city (pt.)	—	—	4	—	40	6	6
Hurricane city	—	—	—	—	5	24	16
Remainder of Putnam County	56	—	8	—	23	209	55
Worked outside MSA of residence	159	—	—	—	56	124	42
Huntington city	9	—	—	—	7	9	25
Remainder of Cabell County	—	—	—	—	12	20	17
Remainder of Wayne County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Boone County	18	—	—	—	7	—	—
Mason County	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson County	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Roane County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayette County	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln County	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Gallia County, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	114	—	—	—	30	56	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Putnam County								
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.01	Tract 206.02	Tract 206.03	Tract 207
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	4 946	4 285	3 213	4 481	6 226	4 272	5 209	6 275	3 928
Native	4 944	4 271	3 213	4 450	6 208	4 237	5 138	6 236	3 911
Foreign born	2	14	—	31	18	35	71	39	17
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	5	—	—	11	—	—	10	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 652	4 010	3 002	4 197	5 800	3 875	4 883	5 862	3 652
In linguistically isolated households	—	5	—	—	11	—	—	10	—
Speak a language other than English	44	43	33	74	104	67	175	126	97
Do not speak English "very well"	4	20	11	53	56	6	19	51	37
Speak Spanish	34	20	23	31	45	17	35	42	44
Do not speak English "very well"	4	13	6	22	25	—	—	30	13
Linguistically isolated	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	2	5	5	7	12	6	36	32	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	5	—	5	9	6	—	9	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 035	1 000	682	1 188	1 543	1 068	1 191	1 573	958
Preprimary school	62	29	30	58	129	93	126	99	31
Public school	60	21	30	39	106	57	107	94	23
Elementary or high school	875	848	537	880	1 181	754	871	1 196	827
Public school	856	838	512	839	1 109	652	827	1 142	805
College	98	123	115	250	233	221	194	278	100
Public college	87	110	105	214	189	167	137	248	87
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	3 276	2 778	2 169	2 850	3 943	2 794	3 516	4 015	2 483
Less than 9th grade	699	538	293	202	496	162	253	378	450
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	641	409	330	276	502	252	428	615	367
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 346	1 327	963	1 210	1 736	957	1 211	1 626	1 018
Some college, no degree	367	283	263	463	676	565	602	715	355
Associate degree	66	49	96	148	161	151	137	234	114
Bachelor's degree	110	106	97	330	237	479	587	210	112
Graduate or professional degree	47	66	127	221	135	228	298	237	67
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.1	65.9	71.3	83.2	74.7	85.2	80.6	75.3	67.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.8	6.2	10.3	19.3	9.4	25.3	25.2	11.1	7.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	446	272	368	309	389	99	142	410	463
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 267	1 576	1 570	1 355	1 438	1 398	855	1 406	1 389
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 904	2 216	1 904	1 756	2 022	1 783	1 765	2 093	2 088
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	4 652	4 010	3 002	4 197	5 800	3 875	4 883	5 862	3 652
Same house	3 152	2 768	1 698	3 822	3 355	2 140	2 202	3 546	2 406
Different house in United States	1 496	1 232	1 304	1 368	2 413	1 735	2 681	2 235	1 239
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	35	14	55	33	98	68	167	65	77
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 310	987	900	811	1 801	1 019	1 391	1 039	704
Different MSA/PMSA	67	139	250	267	253	409	771	704	298
Not in an MSA/PMSA	84	92	99	257	261	239	352	427	160
Abroad	4	10	—	7	32	—	—	81	7
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	1 683	—	58	1 080	4 619	4 272	5 209	4 510	819
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 495	—	—	863	3 821	3 249	3 864	3 861	687
Rural population	3 263	4 285	3 155	3 401	1 607	—	—	1 765	3 109
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	946	2 619	836	2 038	992	—	—	656	1 095
On farms	120	140	175	6	—	—	—	14	114
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	1 769	1 593	1 321	2 014	2 662	1 873	2 371	2 548	1 580
Car, truck, or van	1 689	1 474	1 287	1 942	2 514	1 795	2 297	2 462	1 538
Drove alone	1 356	1 078	1 122	1 734	2 226	1 581	1 943	2 062	1 295
Carpooled	333	396	165	208	288	214	354	400	243
Public transportation (including taxicab)	8	5	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	8	5	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	10	61	—	6	69	38	—	31	10
Other means	11	15	5	17	5	5	—	24	15
Worked at home	51	38	29	49	57	35	74	31	17
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	1.18	1.08	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.8	27.8	25.9	22.3	20.3	23.0	23.1	22.5	24.5
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	159	101	109	97	167	58	204	122	108
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	485	445	249	390	489	265	502	590	384
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	584	509	446	806	1 036	838	887	864	481
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	117	154	185	313	351	345	356	327	229
All other times	373	346	303	359	562	332	348	614	361
Worked in MSA of residence	1 635	1 433	1 176	1 861	2 498	1 706	2 022	2 007	1 284
Charleston city	272	179	184	519	726	589	586	458	279
South Charleston city	135	67	81	172	200	132	278	155	80
Dunbar city	34	12	20	36	125	18	15	46	40
St. Albans city	48	68	60	133	149	61	49	94	83
Nitro city (pt.)	68	61	40	30	241	38	40	18	18
Remainder of Kanawha County	209	150	101	179	358	232	236	141	155
Nitro city (pt.)	112	69	32	33	107	57	87	34	28
Hurricane city	35	20	142	58	16	86	194	411	262
Remainder of Putnam County	722	807	516	701	576	493	537	650	339
Worked outside MSA of residence	134	160	145	153	164	167	349	541	296
Huntington city	—	27	37	33	32	48	143	124	55
Remainder of Cabell County	20	—	61	16	22	24	55	219	103
Remainder of Wayne County	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	9	6
Remainder of Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	5	2	—	—	—	10	8	25	—
Boone County	—	3	—	4	9	6	—	—	14
Mason County	3	20	6	18	12	6	20	23	7
Jackson County	26	40	6	6	25	—	9	15	8
Roane County	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	8	—
Fayette County	6	—	—	6	5	6	9	26	6
Lincoln County	5	6	—	—	2	5	16	—	38
Gallia County, OH	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	64	60	27	52	44	62	89	92	59

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County					Putnam County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County		
		Total	Charleston city	Cross Lanes CDP	St. Albans city	South Charleston city		Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 11
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	197 722	164 996	46 136	8 406	9 206	11 120	32 726	2 363	2 934	4 134
In labor force	113 890	94 430	26 439	5 768	4 989	6 771	19 460	1 490	1 652	2 533
Percent of persons 16 years and over	57.6	57.2	57.3	68.6	54.2	60.9	59.5	63.1	56.3	61.3
Civilian labor force	113 585	94 178	26 402	5 755	4 960	6 732	19 407	1 490	1 647	2 517
Employed	105 569	87 615	24 462	5 565	4 720	6 405	17 954	1 261	1 508	2 326
Unemployed	8 016	6 563	1 940	190	240	327	1 453	229	139	191
Percent of civilian labor force	7.1	7.0	7.3	3.3	4.8	4.9	7.5	15.4	8.4	7.6
Not in labor force	83 832	70 566	19 697	2 638	4 217	4 349	13 266	873	1 282	1 601
Institutionalized persons	1 483	1 208	532	—	—	27	275	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	9 828	8 094	2 083	403	416	442	1 734	148	109	157
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	33 073	28 847	8 917	832	2 227	2 269	4 226	239	492	635
Females 16 years and over	106 217	89 265	25 820	4 428	5 093	6 236	16 952	1 294	1 505	2 273
In labor force	51 289	43 212	12 555	2 605	2 381	3 391	8 077	696	700	1 216
Percent of females 16 years and over	48.3	48.4	48.6	58.8	46.8	54.4	47.6	53.8	46.5	53.5
Civilian labor force	51 265	43 188	12 547	2 605	2 381	3 383	8 077	696	700	1 216
Employed	48 145	40 644	11 589	2 510	2 299	3 231	7 501	590	663	1 094
Unemployed	3 120	2 544	958	95	82	152	576	106	37	122
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	5.9	7.6	3.6	3.4	4.5	7.1	15.2	5.3	10.0
With own children under 6 years	13 343	10 703	2 798	584	505	790	2 640	180	191	308
In labor force	7 162	5 788	1 437	346	325	543	1 374	69	82	117
With own children 6 to 17 years only	19 920	16 134	3 981	941	759	839	3 786	333	291	452
In labor force	13 259	10 920	2 789	668	556	639	2 339	233	199	288
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	17 741	14 316	4 073	885	648	908	3 425	315	226	426
All parents present in household in labor force	8 812	7 171	1 936	496	361	588	1 641	108	93	142
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	40 055	32 262	7 817	1 871	1 608	1 845	7 793	635	532	817
All parents present in household in labor force	24 466	19 870	4 999	1 260	1 057	1 328	4 596	423	336	438
Persons 16 to 19 years	13 518	11 036	2 703	544	523	632	2 482	211	198	234
Not enrolled in school	3 141	2 601	764	70	68	125	540	72	54	57
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 688	1 429	439	24	35	56	259	44	37	30
Not high school graduate	1 420	1 188	323	35	29	60	232	5	30	21
Employed	420	341	65	17	—	26	79	—	—	10
Unemployed	182	148	47	9	11	6	34	—	—	—
Not in labor force	809	690	202	9	18	28	119	5	30	11
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	105 569	87 615	24 462	5 565	4 720	6 405	17 954	1 261	1 508	2 326
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12 255	10 269	3 743	726	634	839	1 986	76	114	377
Professional specialty occupations	15 166	13 028	5 140	1 045	742	1 173	2 138	113	163	489
Technicians and related support occupations	4 600	3 868	928	329	288	369	732	69	50	18
Sales occupations	14 073	11 710	3 629	788	665	812	2 363	200	277	340
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	20 026	17 014	4 529	1 158	983	1 395	3 012	300	298	310
Private household occupations	386	337	159	4	8	15	49	6	8	42
Protective service occupations	1 537	1 327	230	105	55	99	210	13	18	27
Service occupations, except protective and household	11 257	9 476	2 448	404	364	448	1 781	123	142	267
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	899	716	118	44	33	49	183	14	21	25
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	12 262	9 797	1 688	532	464	647	2 465	220	203	254
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3 685	2 732	560	142	138	149	953	28	37	57
Transportation and material moving occupations	5 043	3 921	644	139	126	189	1 122	34	84	28
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4 380	3 420	646	149	220	221	960	65	93	92
Construction	6 435	4 810	949	214	258	282	1 625	97	97	143
Manufacturing	12 046	9 472	2 036	848	648	778	2 574	123	69	218
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	10 911	8 860	2 289	572	488	587	2 051	200	206	143
Wholesale and retail trade	25 089	20 364	5 353	1 232	1 047	1 367	4 725	346	451	444
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7 395	6 449	2 206	403	397	500	946	68	86	229
Business and repair services	4 251	3 562	954	273	174	234	689	78	52	171
Professional and related services	25 859	22 243	7 117	1 310	1 144	1 858	3 616	229	358	584
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	105 569	87 615	24 462	5 565	4 720	6 405	17 954	1 261	1 508	2 326
Private wage and salary workers	81 346	66 691	17 738	4 498	3 661	4 829	14 655	987	1 175	1 559
Government workers	18 567	16 158	5 009	800	801	1 235	2 409	226	278	570
Local government workers	7 270	6 179	1 589	354	293	507	1 091	87	142	213
Self-employed workers	5 297	4 495	1 623	267	243	333	802	48	55	183
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	122 496	101 612	28 650	6 216	5 407	7 301	20 884	1 489	1 737	2 664
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	98 114	81 121	22 528	5 020	4 152	5 898	16 993	1 164	1 362	2 189
50 to 52 weeks	69 795	57 938	16 262	3 828	3 133	4 439	11 857	845	881	1 598
40 to 49 weeks	11 347	9 180	2 553	588	423	598	2 167	111	221	213
27 to 39 weeks	5 519	4 478	1 098	258	225	288	1 041	58	56	139
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	10 788	9 162	2 801	489	536	744	1 626	186	183	172
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	159 783	131 880	35 330	7 481	6 717	8 539	27 903	2 109	2 380	3 377
With a mobility or self-care limitation	8 136	6 922	1 973	160	338	298	1 214	73	131	169
With a mobility limitation	4 732	4 027	1 131	75	201	142	705	66	88	98
In labor force	592	567	197	10	42	12	25	5	7	43
With a self-care limitation	5 461	4 689	1 406	130	248	211	772	49	91	115
With a work disability	16 846	14 340	4 000	498	639	599	2 506	273	273	377
In labor force	4 625	3 956	1 205	182	186	155	669	104	52	154
Prevented from working	10 563	8 990	2 424	255	394	356	1 573	152	216	179
No work disability	142 937	117 540	31 330	6 983	6 078	7 940	25 397	1 836	2 107	3 000
In labor force	106 102	87 621	23 962	5 502	4 573	6 339	18 481	1 371	1 538	2 257
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	36 151	31 656	10 237	912	2 460	2 515	4 495	254	549	741
With a mobility or self-care limitation	8 353	7 284	2 219	228	449	503	1 069	53	103	128
With a mobility limitation	7 126	6 212	1 901	167	357	426	914	53	97	108
With a self-care limitation	4 707	4 068	1 177	125	252	294	639	39	52	74
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	12 948	11 131	3 018	301	737	717	1 817	211	232	293
Mean family income (dollars)	17 881	18 053	21 525	20 271	21 931	20 974	16 828	10 835	19 036	17 883
1 worker	22 894	18 748	5 068	914	1 030	1 125	4 146	292	341	560
Mean family income (dollars)	31 608	31 853	41 764	35 499	37 218	34 108	30 501	22 138	32 044	33 096
2 or more workers	35 796	29 069	7 128	2 031	1 648	2 110	6 727	432	505	638
Mean family income (dollars)	46 525	47 069	57 586	49 378	46 855	48 158	44 174	39 912	40 494	47 148

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 21	Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02	Tract 110
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	1 703	2 216	2 883	2 807	3 951	3 553	4 114	3 860	3 710	3 551
In labor force	833	1 203	1 921	1 733	2 666	2 226	2 821	2 660	2 485	2 132
Percent of persons 16 years and over	48.9	54.3	66.6	61.7	67.5	62.7	68.6	68.9	67.0	60.0
Civilian labor force	833	1 203	1 921	1 733	2 657	2 226	2 814	2 660	2 479	2 132
Employed	808	1 112	1 897	1 704	2 488	2 122	2 659	2 575	2 339	2 053
Unemployed	25	91	24	29	169	104	155	85	140	79
Percent of civilian labor force	3.0	7.6	1.2	1.7	6.4	4.7	5.5	3.2	5.6	3.7
Not in labor force	870	1 013	962	1 074	1 285	1 327	1 293	1 200	1 225	1 419
Institutionalized persons	—	211	—	—	—	109	—	—	—	10
Enrolled in school	76	81	160	163	195	176	145	227	172	142
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	498	213	263	432	523	432	461	362	463	662
Females 16 years and over	972	1 230	1 477	1 463	2 118	1 892	2 185	2 012	1 938	1 928
In labor force	437	500	828	675	1 213	1 007	1 269	1 189	1 142	994
Percent of females 16 years and over	45.0	40.7	56.1	46.1	57.3	53.2	58.1	59.1	58.9	51.6
Civilian labor force	437	500	828	675	1 213	1 007	1 269	1 189	1 142	994
Employed	432	448	810	675	1 122	970	1 183	1 159	1 090	955
Unemployed	5	52	18	—	91	37	86	30	52	39
Percent of civilian labor force	1.1	10.4	2.2	—	7.5	3.7	6.8	2.5	4.6	3.9
With own children under 6 years	55	156	243	255	317	264	367	227	250	179
In labor force	32	78	137	137	165	123	223	123	158	140
With own children 6 to 17 years only	105	241	325	250	445	351	417	446	412	289
In labor force	80	158	213	157	371	225	302	327	317	184
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	91	202	302	268	472	332	522	347	420	263
All parents present in household in labor force	44	89	139	138	223	138	309	193	227	207
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	182	475	716	620	913	736	942	809	828	538
All parents present in household in labor force	135	273	448	397	708	505	590	574	546	335
Persons 16 to 19 years	60	138	197	156	269	169	253	225	287	154
Not enrolled in school	15	46	9	32	26	37	50	21	56	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	27	4	18	9	9	19	11	31	—
Not high school graduate	6	18	—	16	26	30	27	10	13	—
Employed	—	—	—	6	8	28	8	5	9	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
Not in labor force	6	18	—	10	9	2	—	5	4	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	808	1 112	1 897	1 704	2 488	2 122	2 659	2 575	2 339	2 053
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	125	125	404	431	453	308	384	469	183	211
Professional specialty occupations	125	166	585	560	727	350	490	474	321	315
Technicians and related support occupations	27	40	52	55	129	81	115	160	150	101
Sales occupations	105	114	307	266	288	288	391	375	226	250
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	168	248	291	217	353	446	518	461	543	491
Private household occupations	5	—	—	6	21	13	10	—	12	—
Protective service occupations	—	13	12	7	51	37	22	59	67	37
Service occupations, except protective and household	112	164	65	58	206	179	203	162	264	151
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	14	10	—	26	—	24	38	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	50	101	69	70	125	266	257	182	304	216
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	24	26	23	8	19	43	40	54	104	120
Transportation and material moving occupations	36	48	51	6	40	51	112	66	82	65
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	31	53	28	20	50	60	93	75	83	96
Construction	37	27	53	71	95	92	100	131	117	84
Manufacturing	30	122	214	164	285	346	396	361	301	190
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	79	70	208	92	223	220	240	238	316	233
Wholesale and retail trade	184	243	407	350	349	545	630	634	470	480
Finance, insurance, and real estate	28	76	180	235	277	173	178	173	162	207
Business and repair services	42	69	37	17	42	58	102	103	159	88
Professional and related services	243	322	586	635	917	427	590	615	543	531
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	808	1 112	1 897	1 704	2 488	2 122	2 659	2 575	2 339	2 053
Private wage and salary workers	581	808	1 436	1 200	1 833	1 779	2 075	2 016	1 954	1 639
Government workers	180	253	312	286	425	284	420	458	309	323
Local government workers	57	52	101	120	144	96	137	247	144	112
Self-employed workers	39	51	149	199	223	59	149	101	76	91
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	961	1 277	2 069	1 962	2 769	2 402	2 944	2 922	2 610	2 340
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	784	987	1 655	1 530	2 225	2 006	2 390	2 312	2 123	1 902
50 to 52 weeks	538	745	1 306	1 203	1 540	1 517	1 798	1 746	1 623	1 353
40 to 49 weeks	104	75	189	146	354	233	284	249	235	229
27 to 39 weeks	45	54	61	29	137	86	64	157	88	82
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	95	107	211	207	265	147	222	291	167	198
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 151	1 755	2 554	2 259	3 339	2 972	3 617	3 439	3 223	2 820
With a mobility or self-care limitation	88	137	90	24	171	146	80	80	129	129
With a mobility limitation	48	101	31	16	61	106	54	58	43	80
In labor force	—	7	11	—	23	23	—	17	—	11
With a self-care limitation	66	87	71	8	137	87	50	32	107	84
With a work disability	194	274	130	82	153	306	291	201	225	215
In labor force	47	45	62	29	56	80	135	46	84	82
Prevented from working	140	203	61	41	58	173	124	145	116	120
No work disability	957	1 481	2 424	2 177	3 186	2 666	3 326	3 238	2 998	2 605
In labor force	732	1 121	1 793	1 603	2 521	2 106	2 650	2 555	2 386	2 004
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	552	250	329	548	603	472	490	421	481	721
With a mobility or self-care limitation	141	46	58	82	63	122	200	59	134	169
With a mobility limitation	107	31	49	49	48	115	119	48	105	158
With a self-care limitation	85	19	51	57	34	62	138	27	62	96
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	147	146	93	113	221	194	187	127	178	239
Mean family income (dollars)	20 435	14 873	32 868	61 315	25 706	12 766	14 891	20 823	18 352	17 813
1 worker	136	316	397	368	505	415	461	379	369	347
Mean family income (dollars)	22 995	47 312	72 108	110 388	45 069	25 048	40 250	35 773	29 076	27 616
2 or more workers	230	345	696	531	785	599	917	993	855	760
Mean family income (dollars)	38 540	66 378	82 768	103 608	67 648	43 423	47 227	51 514	45 626	47 125

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 113.01	Tract 114.01	Tract 115	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 668</b>	<b>2 380</b>	<b>4 246</b>	<b>3 691</b>	<b>1 480</b>	<b>3 710</b>	<b>3 878</b>	<b>2 910</b>	<b>2 335</b>	<b>1 877</b>
In labor force .....	1 529	1 301	2 248	2 345	908	1 995	2 445	1 720	1 281	1 016
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	57.3	54.7	52.9	63.5	61.4	53.8	63.0	59.1	54.9	54.1
Civilian labor force .....	1 529	1 301	2 239	2 345	900	1 980	2 429	1 689	1 281	1 009
Employed .....	1 407	1 186	2 051	2 268	836	1 894	2 256	1 615	1 232	906
Unemployed .....	122	115	188	77	64	86	173	74	49	103
Percent of civilian labor force .....	8.0	8.8	8.4	3.3	7.1	4.3	7.1	4.4	3.8	10.2
Not in labor force .....	1 139	1 079	1 998	1 346	572	1 715	1 433	1 190	1 054	861
Institutionalized persons .....	55	—	20	—	—	27	64	108	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	127	130	183	135	52	115	187	71	133	81
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	433	329	988	774	281	878	620	341	549	378
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 481</b>	<b>1 153</b>	<b>2 390</b>	<b>2 076</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>2 175</b>	<b>2 032</b>	<b>1 512</b>	<b>1 202</b>	<b>1 119</b>
In labor force .....	700	489	1 071	1 240	419	1 001	1 106	709	530	574
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	47.3	42.4	44.8	59.7	51.5	46.0	54.4	46.9	44.1	51.3
Civilian labor force .....	700	489	1 071	1 240	419	1 001	1 098	709	530	574
Employed .....	652	476	991	1 206	393	980	1 002	671	512	530
Unemployed .....	48	13	80	34	26	21	96	38	18	44
Percent of civilian labor force .....	6.9	2.7	7.5	2.7	6.2	2.1	8.7	5.4	3.4	7.7
With own children under 6 years .....	207	123	254	293	111	247	283	176	129	143
In labor force .....	104	68	147	225	61	134	163	66	81	103
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	226	228	452	259	63	238	369	301	230	188
In labor force .....	168	136	330	211	42	158	273	223	187	126
<b>Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies</b> .....	<b>239</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>160</b>
All parents present in household in labor force .....	130	70	159	229	75	154	171	99	84	110
<b>Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies</b> .....	<b>454</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>350</b>
All parents present in household in labor force .....	280	270	607	438	89	320	535	524	334	218
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>189</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>127</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	54	90	60	17	23	60	66	24	29	44
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	24	36	34	—	6	37	34	12	12	31
Not high school graduate .....	18	36	19	7	15	46	9	—	—	7
Employed .....	—	14	10	7	9	17	—	—	—	11
Unemployed .....	7	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	11	22	9	—	—	29	9	—	12	14
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 407</b>	<b>1 186</b>	<b>2 051</b>	<b>2 268</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>1 894</b>	<b>2 256</b>	<b>1 615</b>	<b>1 232</b>	<b>906</b>
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	101	75	152	379	39	173	233	130	184	92
Professional specialty occupations .....	142	79	143	573	89	277	317	152	258	106
Technicians and related support occupations .....	69	47	87	132	25	131	117	61	73	59
Sales occupations .....	163	165	315	258	98	251	311	204	156	145
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	228	275	428	464	233	369	482	247	232	248
Private household occupations .....	21	11	—	—	5	—	10	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	12	12	89	19	6	40	36	18	6	7
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	173	133	276	98	80	175	252	253	71	95
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	22	20	16	17	6	8	—	29	9	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	204	175	263	201	168	190	255	256	145	33
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	92	17	63	43	20	44	57	54	37	32
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	112	71	136	42	34	121	98	115	38	29
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	68	106	83	42	33	105	98	96	23	55
Construction .....	143	148	60	79	61	96	142	174	28	34
Manufacturing .....	163	60	262	276	89	191	364	243	216	123
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	173	145	212	181	54	214	229	201	148	66
Wholesale and retail trade .....	254	301	512	413	276	431	495	437	244	238
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	68	67	175	179	33	140	206	40	44	102
Business and repair services .....	63	60	102	113	48	76	40	32	51	62
Professional and related services .....	282	202	428	774	140	505	519	381	303	189
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 407</b>	<b>1 186</b>	<b>2 051</b>	<b>2 268</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>1 894</b>	<b>2 256</b>	<b>1 615</b>	<b>1 232</b>	<b>906</b>
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 057	922	1 598	1 684	664	1 503	1 716	1 190	887	726
Government workers .....	261	228	386	465	132	317	401	299	273	145
Local government workers .....	65	53	151	183	40	125	149	139	83	59
Self-employed workers .....	82	36	67	119	40	68	113	107	66	35
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	<b>1 586</b>	<b>1 412</b>	<b>2 363</b>	<b>2 570</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>2 177</b>	<b>2 623</b>	<b>1 810</b>	<b>1 412</b>	<b>1 086</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 344	1 124	1 886	2 112	804	1 623	2 080	1 494	1 081	896
50 to 52 weeks .....	977	711	1 333	1 642	574	1 211	1 543	1 093	828	649
40 to 49 weeks .....	187	121	234	222	68	193	138	173	116	115
27 to 39 weeks .....	66	75	130	46	60	105	136	87	46	37
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	114	147	221	211	62	324	266	110	107	108
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>2 140</b>	<b>2 034</b>	<b>3 194</b>	<b>2 842</b>	<b>1 191</b>	<b>2 702</b>	<b>3 073</b>	<b>2 410</b>	<b>1 730</b>	<b>1 449</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	54	180	160	123	61	84	96	186	84	100
With a mobility limitation .....	39	83	76	27	54	33	63	126	35	57
In labor force .....	—	7	5	—	12	—	—	32	—	7
With a self-care limitation .....	28	118	120	110	14	68	59	109	71	54
With a work disability .....	198	286	367	145	179	214	221	308	108	184
In labor force .....	64	60	136	64	58	47	59	64	26	33
Prevented from working .....	100	190	208	62	94	160	137	212	74	126
No work disability .....	1 942	1 748	2 827	2 697	1 012	2 488	2 852	2 102	1 622	1 265
In labor force .....	1 425	1 224	2 078	2 206	842	1 845	2 273	1 605	1 204	936
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>473</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>1 023</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>421</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	127	128	233	179	65	174	141	112	81	69
With a mobility limitation .....	114	95	174	131	52	159	131	92	65	51
With a self-care limitation .....	52	81	186	129	36	71	99	50	36	54
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	179	173	424	213	110	266	241	194	178	168
Mean family income (dollars) .....	15 833	12 526	19 211	29 071	13 683	18 552	14 173	13 771	23 434	20 373
1 worker .....	291	234	501	343	93	453	424	359	264	242
Mean family income (dollars) .....	25 373	22 494	23 593	44 982	19 464	26 531	26 971	24 591	39 379	22 061
2 or more workers .....	507	451	685	869	236	567	757	554	473	288
Mean family income (dollars) .....	43 596	33 859	39 793	51 774	31 971	42 832	47 028	35 614	48 650	51 084

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Konowho County—Con.			Charleston city, Konowho County						
	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	2 823	3 700	5 863	1 365	1 932	2 701	2 301	4 098	2 454	2 225
In labor force .....	1 609	2 124	3 638	673	1 165	1 502	1 340	2 397	1 187	1 244
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	57.0	57.4	62.1	49.3	60.3	55.6	58.2	58.5	48.4	55.9
Civilian labor force .....	1 599	2 112	3 638	673	1 165	1 497	1 340	2 397	1 187	1 237
Employed .....	1 500	2 056	3 492	618	956	1 380	1 241	2 219	998	1 159
Unemployed .....	99	56	146	55	209	117	99	178	189	78
Percent of civilian labor force .....	6.2	2.7	4.0	8.2	17.9	7.8	7.4	7.4	15.9	6.3
Not in labor force .....	1 214	1 576	2 225	692	767	1 199	961	1 701	1 267	981
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	88	157	259	70	140	97	70	222	89	81
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	556	865	835	230	216	457	449	803	657	581
Females 16 years and over .....	1 488	2 159	2 988	820	1 078	1 388	1 261	2 320	1 449	1 316
In labor force .....	738	1 089	1 622	367	537	641	626	1 193	587	652
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	49.6	50.4	54.3	44.8	49.8	46.2	49.6	51.4	40.5	49.5
Civilian labor force .....	738	1 089	1 622	367	537	641	626	1 193	587	652
Employed .....	706	1 057	1 543	355	439	604	591	1 106	483	634
Unemployed .....	32	32	79	12	98	37	35	87	104	18
Percent of civilian labor force .....	4.3	2.9	4.9	3.3	18.2	5.8	5.6	7.3	17.7	2.8
With own children under 6 years .....	151	260	491	125	137	184	135	254	142	110
In labor force .....	94	177	274	57	49	82	73	178	68	85
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	170	353	653	126	305	284	155	398	265	100
In labor force .....	119	254	525	72	212	199	78	304	146	69
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	195	342	672	252	262	219	181	439	171	152
All parents present in household in labor force .....	93	213	312	108	90	93	101	316	82	115
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	378	811	1 376	204	563	515	362	757	434	206
All parents present in household in labor force .....	277	499	996	139	401	336	152	507	222	149
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	152	241	427	127	195	184	127	219	119	91
Not enrolled in school .....	18	32	108	68	64	47	22	87	48	44
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	8	16	45	26	36	30	16	70	18	16
Not high school graduate .....	8	23	53	49	5	30	11	43	7	20
Employed .....	—	7	38	23	—	—	—	—	—	4
Unemployed .....	8	—	—	—	—	—	4	11	—	—
Not in labor force .....	—	16	15	26	5	30	7	32	7	16
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 500	2 056	3 492	618	956	1 380	1 241	2 219	998	1 159
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	179	298	360	45	63	96	165	308	91	178
Professional specialty occupations .....	120	379	492	14	81	152	127	393	89	112
Technicians and related support occupations .....	109	102	138	12	62	50	54	108	32	—
Sales occupations .....	163	396	533	144	138	262	142	290	185	227
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	321	335	610	163	226	285	250	460	164	217
Private household occupations .....	8	—	—	14	—	8	6	—	4	29
Protective service occupations .....	21	33	71	—	13	18	26	12	11	27
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	168	134	366	71	95	129	215	279	201	160
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	18	26	9	12	14	5	13	9	7	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	201	186	473	40	159	183	111	140	93	78
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	49	55	162	16	28	37	36	66	24	37
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	48	41	163	67	20	80	62	128	62	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	95	71	115	20	57	75	34	26	35	40
Construction .....	94	167	176	6	51	74	18	104	43	44
Manufacturing .....	208	247	546	44	112	56	108	198	53	79
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	206	168	425	32	146	194	151	233	83	82
Wholesale and retail trade .....	329	490	841	252	278	421	333	441	304	388
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	134	207	294	15	61	86	93	186	76	29
Business and repair services .....	49	36	144	32	53	52	57	154	34	30
Professional and related services .....	314	553	758	110	163	324	240	590	240	262
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 500	2 056	3 492	618	956	1 380	1 241	2 219	998	1 159
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 228	1 666	2 778	468	742	1 097	912	1 665	748	872
Government workers .....	214	290	568	131	184	244	240	386	224	253
Local government workers .....	95	120	263	49	69	122	83	135	98	70
Self-employed workers .....	58	91	146	19	30	39	75	164	26	25
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 715	2 307	3 886	729	1 169	1 585	1 417	2 595	1 218	1 327
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 332	1 789	3 017	451	900	1 240	1 124	2 082	885	1 084
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 070	1 314	2 178	310	672	792	853	1 560	663	758
40 to 49 weeks .....	74	217	266	68	79	207	86	217	107	164
27 to 39 weeks .....	61	110	194	21	35	44	65	142	10	36
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	201	200	421	120	152	168	162	208	132	156
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	2 216	2 719	5 006	1 100	1 701	2 191	1 777	3 214	1 758	1 528
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	83	128	147	99	68	120	176	95	218	122
With a mobility limitation .....	64	84	117	75	61	77	93	79	144	62
In labor force .....	19	16	20	—	5	7	12	27	16	14
With a self-care limitation .....	46	112	54	68	49	80	122	49	138	96
With a work disability .....	250	212	469	179	237	258	281	417	376	175
In labor force .....	74	62	158	14	92	48	82	147	122	72
Prevented from working .....	155	130	285	153	128	205	170	235	248	76
No work disability .....	1 966	2 507	4 537	921	1 464	1 933	1 496	2 797	1 382	1 353
In labor force .....	1 489	1 965	3 458	624	1 058	1 401	1 183	2 178	1 032	1 071
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	597	969	857	265	231	505	524	884	696	690
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	107	217	203	64	53	103	115	192	205	255
With a mobility limitation .....	102	164	203	50	53	97	94	167	201	214
With a self-care limitation .....	48	131	63	56	39	52	47	99	104	147
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	201	249	337	130	211	219	183	280	182	150
Mean family income (dollars) .....	17 753	24 723	17 526	7 549	10 835	19 429	26 457	18 776	12 964	13 611
1 worker .....	344	392	598	137	220	329	223	519	373	232
Mean family income (dollars) .....	29 972	49 595	27 961	19 766	20 266	32 763	22 858	29 838	21 548	24 648
2 or more workers .....	515	718	1 266	189	354	452	364	661	201	311
Mean family income (dollars) .....	42 905	47 084	44 105	24 279	41 524	41 126	48 540	57 858	30 034	34 324

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	1 851	3 821	1 792	2 673	3 952	1 703	2 042	2 497	2 459	2 542
In labor force	704	2 329	912	1 522	2 100	833	1 086	1 727	1 504	1 733
Percent of persons 16 years and over	38.0	61.0	50.9	56.9	53.1	48.9	53.2	69.2	61.2	68.2
Civilian labor force	704	2 321	912	1 522	2 092	833	1 086	1 727	1 504	1 733
Employed	472	2 130	830	1 432	2 024	808	1 008	1 703	1 491	1 701
Unemployed	232	191	82	90	68	25	78	24	13	32
Percent of civilian labor force	33.0	8.2	9.0	5.9	3.3	3.0	7.2	1.4	.9	1.8
Not in labor force	1 147	1 492	880	1 151	1 852	870	956	770	955	809
Institutionalized persons	118	—	100	86	17	—	211	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	105	157	44	37	266	76	71	119	146	123
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	418	583	444	724	1 072	498	207	224	408	391
Females 16 years and over	1 000	2 097	1 009	1 617	2 322	972	1 130	1 283	1 294	1 386
In labor force	335	1 107	441	742	1 072	437	442	748	599	851
Percent of females 16 years and over	33.5	52.8	43.7	45.9	46.2	45.0	39.1	58.3	46.3	61.4
Civilian labor force	335	1 107	441	742	1 064	437	442	748	599	851
Employed	191	985	404	688	1 031	432	403	730	599	833
Unemployed	144	122	37	54	33	5	39	18	—	18
Percent of civilian labor force	43.0	11.0	8.4	7.3	3.1	1.1	8.8	2.4	—	2.1
With own children under 6 years	73	297	75	65	160	55	129	200	201	165
In labor force	29	106	29	35	81	32	61	109	127	97
With own children 6 to 17 years only	56	445	107	72	215	105	222	279	220	240
In labor force	38	281	91	64	173	80	149	199	127	192
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	94	417	143	118	266	91	170	260	193	211
All parents present in household in labor force	28	133	37	64	125	44	63	115	115	122
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	129	799	191	197	418	182	449	631	529	469
All parents present in household in labor force	66	420	129	142	295	135	256	415	318	334
Persons 16 to 19 years	250	223	78	48	252	60	132	166	129	124
Not enrolled in school	147	46	5	35	19	15	46	9	22	23
Unemployed or not in labor force	139	19	1	14	—	15	27	4	8	—
Not high school graduate	80	10	1	20	—	6	18	—	6	—
Employed	8	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	—
Unemployed	26	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	46	—	1	8	—	6	18	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	472	2 130	830	1 432	2 024	808	1 008	1 703	1 491	1 701
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	88	365	82	238	347	125	125	376	415	287
Professional specialty occupations	35	473	152	408	689	125	120	524	510	541
Technicians and related support occupations	5	18	34	77	68	27	40	52	44	73
Sales occupations	71	318	77	127	295	105	105	276	229	333
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	108	276	190	325	371	168	241	271	167	266
Private household occupations	17	30	19	—	—	5	—	—	6	—
Protective service occupations	—	16	6	9	14	—	13	12	7	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	68	234	133	139	108	112	145	45	47	66
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	8	4	—	—	—	14	10	—	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	36	244	48	50	45	50	88	61	43	64
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6	57	33	32	52	24	26	23	8	22
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	19	39	7	—	36	38	25	—	11
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	31	72	13	20	35	31	53	28	15	31
Construction	31	143	27	54	28	37	27	35	57	53
Manufacturing	49	198	50	116	115	30	113	206	154	99
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	37	121	83	90	199	79	70	201	81	162
Wholesale and retail trade	79	405	169	244	377	184	230	364	297	268
Finance, insurance, and real estate	61	220	39	144	193	28	60	170	227	259
Business and repair services	10	136	39	77	45	42	56	14	7	66
Professional and related services	105	542	252	442	864	243	269	529	545	651
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	472	2 130	830	1 432	2 024	808	1 008	1 703	1 491	1 701
Private wage and salary workers	329	1 403	548	903	1 461	581	726	1 307	1 047	1 231
Government workers	122	530	250	428	427	180	243	269	258	268
Local government workers	29	192	61	60	156	57	52	75	109	96
Self-employed workers	21	183	32	88	136	39	39	127	167	198
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	968	2 449	1 008	1 628	2 414	961	1 160	1 840	1 706	1 879
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	679	1 999	821	1 376	1 898	784	904	1 452	1 339	1 473
50 to 52 weeks	293	1 430	602	973	1 366	538	676	1 157	1 054	1 155
40 to 49 weeks	107	202	76	185	184	104	68	154	121	116
27 to 39 weeks	66	128	19	72	81	45	54	55	19	65
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	86	158	47	103	232	95	92	196	169	235
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 285	3 148	1 206	1 734	2 670	1 151	1 587	2 207	1 939	2 055
With a mobility or self-care limitation	177	154	99	70	72	88	97	69	14	12
With a mobility limitation	58	83	41	53	63	48	86	16	6	12
In labor force	6	34	11	14	4	—	7	11	—	6
With a self-care limitation	136	115	92	41	40	66	54	58	8	12
With a work disability	379	352	159	140	174	194	244	80	54	126
In labor force	90	135	34	26	49	47	39	47	18	56
Prevented from working	251	173	101	103	113	140	179	33	24	19
No work disability	906	2 796	1 047	1 594	2 496	957	1 343	2 127	1 885	1 929
In labor force	584	2 104	836	1 387	1 858	732	1 010	1 614	1 389	1 588
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	448	665	486	853	1 257	552	244	290	520	487
With a mobility or self-care limitation	110	109	86	192	241	141	40	58	73	56
With a mobility limitation	91	89	69	170	222	107	25	49	40	52
With a self-care limitation	47	55	47	70	120	85	19	51	48	18
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	99	276	119	121	279	147	146	66	97	101
Mean family income (dollars)	5 354	17 790	23 462	22 212	35 062	20 435	14 873	43 363	70 265	29 468
1 worker	78	530	130	151	319	136	275	339	313	270
Mean family income (dollars)	9 038	34 164	18 922	33 685	50 485	22 995	44 127	76 010	121 638	65 576
2 or more workers	87	579	167	253	559	230	311	622	474	568
Mean family income (dollars)	44 029	48 153	34 707	60 993	63 644	38 540	53 356	84 748	102 662	66 879

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.							Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County		
	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	3 151	297	26	11	—	243	—	3 003	3 177	2 226
In labor force	2 116	185	11	—	—	169	—	2 067	2 194	1 507
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.2	62.3	42.3	—	—	69.5	—	68.8	69.1	67.7
Civilian labor force	2 107	185	11	—	—	169	—	2 060	2 194	1 501
Employed	1 947	176	11	—	—	158	—	1 977	2 143	1 445
Unemployed	160	9	—	—	—	11	—	83	51	56
Percent of civilian labor force	7.6	4.9	—	—	—	6.5	—	4.0	2.3	3.7
Not in labor force	1 035	112	15	11	—	74	—	936	983	719
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	157	13	—	—	—	—	—	103	181	119
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	411	67	15	11	—	51	—	318	304	210
Females 16 years and over	1 721	211	5	4	—	137	—	1 601	1 649	1 178
In labor force	947	128	—	—	—	103	—	936	975	694
Percent of females 16 years and over	55.0	60.7	—	—	—	75.2	—	58.5	59.1	58.9
Civilian labor force	947	128	—	—	—	103	—	936	975	694
Employed	865	119	—	—	—	97	—	888	951	671
Unemployed	82	9	—	—	—	6	—	48	24	23
Percent of civilian labor force	8.7	7.0	—	—	—	5.8	—	5.1	2.5	3.3
With own children under 6 years	284	7	—	—	—	—	—	274	168	142
In labor force	132	7	—	—	—	—	—	179	91	76
With own children 6 to 17 years only	345	20	—	—	—	22	—	313	368	260
In labor force	279	20	—	—	—	16	—	208	261	199
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	426	8	—	—	—	—	—	353	272	260
All parents present in household in labor force	177	8	—	—	—	—	—	225	152	119
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	724	26	—	—	—	32	—	701	627	543
All parents present in household in labor force	536	26	—	—	—	21	—	428	437	395
Persons 16 to 19 years	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	204	160	180
Not enrolled in school	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	10	29
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	5	10
Not high school graduate	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	5	13
Employed	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	9
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 947	176	11	—	—	158	—	1 977	2 143	1 445
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	315	14	—	—	—	20	—	269	368	89
Professional specialty occupations	548	7	—	—	—	40	—	399	420	226
Technicians and related support occupations	100	8	—	—	—	20	—	86	153	90
Sales occupations	247	38	5	—	—	15	—	287	331	170
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	298	46	—	—	—	37	—	413	377	368
Private household occupations	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Protective service occupations	37	9	—	—	—	—	—	22	44	39
Service occupations, except protective and household	183	18	—	—	—	—	—	132	128	144
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	20	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	107	22	—	—	—	26	—	198	151	183
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19	14	—	—	—	—	—	19	47	76
Transportation and material moving occupations	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	47	24
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24	—	6	—	—	—	—	60	57	32
Construction	87	24	6	—	—	—	—	47	100	67
Manufacturing	214	9	—	—	—	33	—	315	309	224
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	182	37	—	—	—	26	—	196	195	181
Wholesale and retail trade	269	38	5	—	—	7	—	446	514	272
Finance, insurance, and real estate	243	9	—	—	—	7	—	148	161	94
Business and repair services	34	9	—	—	—	7	—	84	69	120
Professional and related services	671	35	—	—	—	40	—	450	517	343
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 947	176	11	—	—	158	—	1 977	2 143	1 445
Private wage and salary workers	1 409	147	11	—	—	131	—	1 550	1 705	1 243
Government workers	332	13	—	—	—	27	—	305	358	137
Local government workers	70	6	—	—	—	—	—	104	185	65
Self-employed workers	199	16	—	—	—	—	—	122	80	65
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 224	176	26	—	—	171	—	2 155	2 440	1 621
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 761	132	11	—	—	133	—	1 775	1 929	1 316
50 to 52 weeks	1 202	107	6	—	—	95	—	1 366	1 475	987
40 to 49 weeks	271	16	5	—	—	16	—	231	201	156
27 to 39 weeks	118	9	—	—	—	14	—	46	150	62
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	222	44	15	—	—	9	—	145	251	93
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 672	209	11	—	—	187	—	2 664	2 825	1 992
With a mobility or self-care limitation	171	45	—	—	—	7	—	14	46	100
With a mobility limitation	61	13	—	—	—	—	—	14	40	21
In labor force	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
With a self-care limitation	137	38	—	—	—	7	—	14	16	100
With a work disability	108	33	—	—	—	34	—	194	170	134
In labor force	45	17	—	—	—	25	—	90	46	46
Prevented from working	48	16	—	—	—	9	—	72	114	69
No work disability	2 564	176	11	—	—	153	—	2 470	2 655	1 858
In labor force	2 003	160	11	—	—	139	—	1 956	2 100	1 446
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	470	88	15	11	—	56	—	332	352	228
With a mobility or self-care limitation	63	57	—	—	—	6	—	135	43	50
With a mobility limitation	48	57	—	—	—	6	—	95	43	29
With a self-care limitation	34	33	—	—	—	6	—	88	16	21
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	159	25	—	7	—	21	—	115	105	81
Mean family income (dollars)	21 933	20 813	—	9 960	—	15 711	—	17 714	21 579	22 206
1 worker	444	36	—	—	—	14	—	363	311	240
Mean family income (dollars)	43 104	10 162	—	—	—	42 942	—	39 326	37 333	27 334
2 or more workers	629	39	15	—	—	63	—	670	819	542
Mean family income (dollars)	65 912	37 435	35 500	—	—	50 578	—	48 644	52 409	45 704

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Albans city, Kanawha County						South Charleston city, Kanawha County			
	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	—	2 322	1 527	2 823	2 469	65	781	—	3 250	1 480
In labor force	—	1 268	803	1 609	1 264	45	550	—	2 063	908
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	54.6	52.6	57.0	51.2	69.2	70.4	—	63.5	61.4
Civilian labor force	—	1 268	796	1 599	1 252	45	550	—	2 063	900
Employed	—	1 219	727	1 500	1 229	45	541	—	1 997	836
Unemployed	—	49	69	99	23	—	9	—	66	64
Percent of civilian labor force	—	3.9	8.7	6.2	1.8	—	1.6	—	3.2	7.1
Not in labor force	—	1 054	724	1 214	1 205	20	231	—	1 187	572
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	133	57	88	133	5	38	—	121	52
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	549	361	556	761	—	93	—	691	281
Females 16 years and over	—	1 196	914	1 488	1 466	29	390	—	1 833	814
In labor force	—	524	454	738	651	14	266	—	1 090	419
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	43.8	49.7	49.6	44.4	48.3	68.2	—	59.5	51.5
Civilian labor force	—	524	454	738	651	14	266	—	1 090	419
Employed	—	506	427	706	646	14	257	—	1 062	393
Unemployed	—	18	27	32	5	—	9	—	28	26
Percent of civilian labor force	—	3.4	5.9	4.3	.8	—	3.4	—	2.6	6.2
With own children under 6 years	—	129	96	151	129	—	33	—	271	111
In labor force	—	81	75	94	75	—	33	—	209	61
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	230	142	170	201	16	100	—	230	63
In labor force	—	187	96	119	146	8	92	—	188	42
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	144	114	195	195	—	46	—	318	140
All parents present in household in labor force	—	84	82	93	102	—	46	—	215	75
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	473	217	378	518	22	189	—	537	133
All parents present in household in labor force	—	334	141	277	294	11	172	—	403	89
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	138	87	152	146	—	90	—	127	101
Not enrolled in school	—	29	21	18	—	—	9	—	17	23
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	12	15	8	—	—	9	—	—	6
Not high school graduate	—	12	9	8	—	—	9	—	7	15
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	9
Unemployed	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not in labor force	—	12	6	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	1 219	727	1 500	1 229	45	541	—	1 997	836
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	184	72	179	183	16	138	—	343	39
Professional specialty occupations	—	258	93	120	248	23	179	—	501	89
Technicians and related support occupations	—	66	59	109	54	—	29	—	97	25
Sales occupations	—	156	111	163	235	—	41	—	220	98
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	232	216	321	208	6	55	—	427	233
Private household occupations	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	5
Protective service occupations	—	6	—	21	28	—	14	—	19	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	65	55	168	76	—	23	—	90	80
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	9	—	18	6	—	18	—	17	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	145	28	201	90	—	18	—	168	168
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	37	25	49	27	—	—	—	43	20
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	38	21	48	19	—	—	—	30	34
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	23	47	95	55	—	26	—	42	33
Construction	—	28	22	94	114	—	8	—	72	61
Manufacturing	—	209	105	208	110	16	71	—	229	89
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	148	52	206	82	—	41	—	149	54
Wholesale and retail trade	—	244	177	329	290	7	80	—	370	276
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	44	95	134	115	9	34	—	172	33
Business and repair services	—	51	49	49	25	—	8	—	106	48
Professional and related services	—	303	152	314	362	13	246	—	684	140
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	1 219	727	1 500	1 229	45	541	—	1 997	836
Private wage and salary workers	—	874	561	1 228	953	45	424	—	1 440	664
Government workers	—	273	131	214	183	—	93	—	438	132
Local government workers	—	83	52	95	63	—	74	—	183	40
Self-employed workers	—	66	35	58	84	—	24	—	119	40
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	1 399	863	1 715	1 372	58	545	—	2 250	945
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	1 074	706	1 332	982	58	464	—	1 883	804
50 to 52 weeks	—	821	517	1 070	688	37	338	—	1 483	574
40 to 49 weeks	—	116	94	74	139	—	83	—	181	68
27 to 39 weeks	—	46	37	61	73	8	19	—	32	60
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	101	83	201	151	—	43	—	184	62
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	1 717	1 127	2 216	1 592	65	667	—	2 489	1 191
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	84	76	83	95	—	—	—	108	61
With a mobility limitation	—	35	42	64	60	—	—	—	19	54
In labor force	—	—	7	19	16	—	—	—	—	12
With a self-care limitation	—	71	45	46	—	—	—	—	103	14
With a work disability	—	108	133	250	148	—	45	—	87	179
In labor force	—	26	33	74	53	—	11	—	32	58
Prevented from working	—	74	82	155	83	—	10	—	36	94
No work disability	—	1 609	994	1 966	1 444	65	622	—	2 402	1 012
In labor force	—	1 191	734	1 489	1 114	45	518	—	1 961	842
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	605	393	597	865	—	114	—	761	281
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	81	69	107	192	—	—	—	164	65
With a mobility limitation	—	65	51	102	139	—	—	—	116	52
With a self-care limitation	—	36	54	48	114	—	—	—	123	36
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	—	178	154	201	204	—	50	—	181	110
Mean family income (dollars)	—	23 434	19 985	17 753	26 204	—	33 189	—	29 398	13 683
1 worker	—	264	185	344	237	—	61	—	320	93
Mean family income (dollars)	—	39 379	23 798	29 972	55 804	—	59 371	—	46 028	19 464
2 or more workers	—	466	221	515	422	24	156	—	752	236
Mean family income (dollars)	—	48 690	58 882	42 905	41 414	80 875	74 650	—	52 288	31 971

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	South Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.			Remainder of Kanawha County						
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	2 692	2 917	—	431	233	313	—	174	386	348
In labor force .....	1 357	1 893	—	325	150	204	—	117	194	229
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	50.4	64.9	—	75.4	64.4	65.2	—	67.2	50.3	65.8
Civilian labor force .....	1 342	1 877	—	325	150	194	—	117	194	229
Employed .....	1 271	1 760	—	305	128	196	—	104	194	213
Unemployed .....	71	117	—	20	22	—	—	13	—	16
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.3	6.2	—	6.2	14.7	—	—	11.1	—	7.0
Not in labor force .....	1 335	1 024	—	106	83	109	—	57	192	119
Institutionalized persons .....	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	75	156	—	8	12	—	—	10	41	17
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	752	452	—	23	35	52	—	6	39	24
Females 16 years and over .....	1 640	1 559	—	216	117	176	—	100	194	169
In labor force .....	712	904	—	159	59	109	—	58	80	76
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	43.4	58.0	—	73.6	50.4	61.9	—	58.0	41.2	45.0
Civilian labor force .....	712	896	—	159	59	109	—	58	80	76
Employed .....	697	822	—	151	59	109	—	45	80	76
Unemployed .....	15	74	—	8	—	—	—	13	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	2.1	8.3	—	5.0	—	—	—	22.4	—	—
With own children under 6 years .....	164	211	—	43	7	11	—	27	43	54
In labor force .....	89	151	—	20	—	11	—	17	28	10
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	148	298	—	28	7	7	—	19	46	30
In labor force .....	97	220	—	21	—	7	—	9	14	30
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	167	237	—	53	7	9	—	32	42	75
All parents present in household in labor force .....	93	159	—	18	—	9	—	26	24	23
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	328	658	—	72	17	18	—	26	85	91
All parents present in household in labor force .....	182	482	—	22	—	18	—	17	33	79
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	118	196	—	16	14	11	—	6	31	27
Not enrolled in school .....	34	42	—	8	7	11	—	—	—	10
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	18	23	—	8	7	11	—	—	—	10
Not high school graduate .....	20	9	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	10
Employed .....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	10	9	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	10
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 271	1 760	—	305	128	196	—	104	194	213
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	130	189	—	13	18	12	—	—	28	16
Professional specialty occupations .....	129	275	—	32	11	16	—	46	61	50
Technicians and related support occupations .....	101	117	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	11
Sales occupations .....	185	268	—	62	15	22	—	9	31	37
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	279	401	—	74	13	34	—	7	20	50
Private household occupations .....	10	—	—	6	—	12	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	34	26	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	115	140	—	28	13	33	—	19	20	11
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	8	—	—	—	16	17	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	103	190	—	61	20	10	—	13	8	27
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	37	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	82	43	—	14	4	9	—	10	26	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	58	62	—	8	18	20	—	—	—	5
Construction .....	60	81	—	46	23	—	—	—	18	14
Manufacturing .....	112	277	—	11	13	20	—	9	8	10
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	145	198	—	54	12	22	—	—	7	11
Wholesale and retail trade .....	289	352	—	68	30	39	—	13	43	53
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	79	182	—	7	—	9	—	16	10	8
Business and repair services .....	42	30	—	25	—	35	—	13	23	10
Professional and related services .....	360	428	—	66	34	42	—	53	57	90
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 271	1 760	—	305	128	196	—	104	194	213
Private wage and salary workers .....	979	1 322	—	245	78	156	—	82	129	153
Government workers .....	237	335	—	42	34	40	—	10	43	28
Local government workers .....	101	109	—	18	20	21	—	—	26	11
Self-employed workers .....	55	95	—	18	16	—	—	12	22	32
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 492	2 069	—	320	152	215	—	117	229	256
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 079	1 668	—	264	122	190	—	83	203	191
50 to 52 weeks .....	801	1 243	—	173	89	168	—	69	149	149
40 to 49 weeks .....	145	121	—	32	14	11	—	7	35	25
27 to 39 weeks .....	50	127	—	23	12	11	—	—	6	10
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	260	195	—	34	15	14	—	15	15	38
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	1 827	2 365	—	408	189	229	—	168	347	320
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	45	84	—	5	11	15	—	40	21	10
With a mobility limitation .....	18	51	—	5	11	15	—	15	15	10
In labor force .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	35	59	—	—	11	—	—	33	13	—
With a work disability .....	141	147	—	36	15	25	—	30	50	28
In labor force .....	26	28	—	12	4	19	—	6	15	11
Prevented from working .....	115	101	—	24	11	6	—	24	28	17
No work disability .....	1 686	2 218	—	372	174	204	—	138	297	292
In labor force .....	1 245	1 773	—	313	137	153	—	111	179	214
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	823	536	—	23	44	76	—	6	39	28
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	165	109	—	—	—	19	—	6	—	9
With a mobility limitation .....	159	99	—	—	—	19	—	6	—	9
With a self-care limitation .....	62	73	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	9
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	212	164	—	—	13	17	—	—	27	16
Mean family income (dollars) .....	19 489	14 762	—	—	12 418	19 386	—	—	7 215	7 056
1 worker .....	322	329	—	72	12	30	—	41	58	55
Mean family income (dollars) .....	26 692	29 229	—	27 859	12 333	14 226	—	68 675	49 303	46 367
2 or more workers .....	365	601	—	78	53	59	—	34	74	57
Mean family income (dollars) .....	39 335	47 828	—	32 596	35 099	37 286	—	185 492	66 123	111 481

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.01
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	19	3 553	2 008	2 450	1 895	1 111	4 384	683	1 484	4 698
In labor force	—	2 226	1 040	1 430	952	754	2 519	466	978	2 776
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	62.7	51.8	58.4	50.2	67.9	57.5	68.2	65.9	59.1
Civilian labor force	—	2 226	1 040	1 417	952	754	2 498	466	978	2 762
Employed	—	2 122	998	1 270	820	682	2 346	432	894	2 568
Unemployed	—	104	42	147	132	72	152	34	84	194
Percent of civilian labor force	—	4.7	4.0	10.4	13.9	9.5	6.1	7.3	8.6	7.0
Not in labor force	19	1 327	968	1 020	943	357	1 865	217	506	1 922
Institutionalized persons	—	109	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	111
Enrolled in school	—	176	82	114	261	42	181	46	53	266
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	19	432	623	485	240	143	948	58	253	511
Females 16 years and over	7	1 892	1 198	1 311	968	584	2 405	363	760	2 469
In labor force	—	1 007	532	656	417	333	1 242	214	448	1 181
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	53.2	44.4	50.0	43.1	57.0	51.6	59.0	58.9	47.8
Civilian labor force	—	1 007	532	656	417	333	1 242	214	448	1 181
Employed	—	970	509	611	380	295	1 180	208	419	1 124
Unemployed	—	37	23	45	37	38	62	6	29	57
Percent of civilian labor force	—	3.7	4.3	6.9	8.9	11.4	5.0	2.8	6.5	4.8
With own children under 6 years	—	264	98	135	75	93	236	59	108	311
In labor force	—	123	63	92	39	44	135	32	82	160
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	351	118	204	159	104	393	78	152	534
In labor force	—	225	107	141	119	94	331	66	118	337
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	332	127	162	158	169	276	75	160	409
All parents present in household in labor force	—	138	80	119	61	84	171	41	108	193
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	736	227	310	261	241	688	182	285	1 093
All parents present in household in labor force	—	505	184	200	189	162	559	137	151	602
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	169	60	156	299	49	255	65	107	347
Not enrolled in school	—	37	15	35	130	19	61	11	27	49
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	9	—	13	123	10	34	6	21	49
Not high school graduate	—	30	—	21	28	10	21	5	—	49
Employed	—	28	—	8	7	—	—	5	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	2	—	13	21	—	21	—	—	49
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	2 122	998	1 270	820	682	2 346	432	894	2 568
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	308	141	114	67	115	202	101	94	305
Professional specialty occupations	—	350	135	158	76	91	242	54	95	281
Technicians and related support occupations	—	81	38	78	49	29	105	7	60	55
Sales occupations	—	288	180	121	92	104	254	44	56	330
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	446	204	338	252	105	497	84	175	503
Private household occupations	—	13	—	—	—	10	18	—	8	—
Protective service occupations	—	37	—	21	8	—	94	15	28	9
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	179	93	172	87	71	351	34	120	246
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	13	—	18	—	—	38
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	266	99	120	93	59	236	31	121	378
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	43	21	43	24	21	148	7	28	96
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	51	56	62	30	44	75	19	58	169
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	60	31	43	29	33	106	18	51	158
Construction	—	92	55	32	19	53	107	31	50	190
Manufacturing	—	346	74	150	101	81	495	52	77	354
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	220	96	147	74	44	149	43	135	317
Wholesale and retail trade	—	545	279	252	162	184	532	120	198	574
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	173	100	63	34	30	139	12	68	131
Business and repair services	—	58	31	54	27	18	124	34	39	107
Professional and related services	—	427	226	396	295	140	536	98	200	546
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	2 122	998	1 270	820	682	2 346	432	894	2 568
Private wage and salary workers	—	1 779	711	915	554	525	1 874	311	711	1 935
Government workers	—	284	251	310	256	115	361	100	172	546
Local government workers	—	96	62	81	80	33	194	62	79	310
Self-employed workers	—	59	32	45	10	27	111	21	11	87
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	2 402	1 141	1 507	1 140	789	2 642	482	989	2 965
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	2 006	866	1 212	851	615	2 124	383	807	2 352
50 to 52 weeks	—	1 517	606	841	530	432	1 546	271	636	1 597
40 to 49 weeks	—	233	136	169	94	53	181	48	79	352
27 to 39 weeks	—	86	56	70	69	18	124	7	26	140
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	147	160	119	144	77	228	40	74	239
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	2 972	1 305	1 907	1 615	953	3 329	614	1 231	4 028
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	146	54	82	113	66	119	34	29	333
With a mobility limitation	—	106	17	40	100	40	84	18	22	140
In labor force	—	23	11	—	7	—	7	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	87	54	59	63	36	93	16	7	250
With a work disability	—	306	112	220	323	97	392	31	91	420
In labor force	—	80	48	88	91	45	126	—	38	94
Prevented from working	—	173	53	108	158	52	251	31	47	262
No work disability	—	2 666	1 193	1 687	1 292	856	2 937	583	1 140	3 608
In labor force	—	2 106	919	1 289	846	694	2 286	455	940	2 644
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	19	472	703	530	255	158	1 034	69	253	545
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	122	142	84	71	65	212	16	84	103
With a mobility limitation	—	115	100	71	60	24	190	5	76	96
With a self-care limitation	—	62	100	49	30	50	130	11	41	103
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	12	194	161	194	79	72	341	22	97	205
Mean family income (dollars)	44 511	12 766	20 745	19 933	12 930	10 381	17 088	17 215	15 134	19 340
1 worker	—	415	136	254	202	98	469	68	129	599
Mean family income (dollars)	—	25 048	29 786	27 842	19 498	43 671	31 455	28 643	32 318	27 550
2 or more workers	—	599	311	444	215	247	769	174	313	953
Mean family income (dollars)	—	43 423	53 683	38 693	37 969	43 384	41 081	47 303	45 492	46 292

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawho County—Con.								
	Troct 108.02	Troct 109	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111	Troct 112	Troct 113.01 (pt.)	Troct 113.02	Troct 114.01 (pt.)	Troct 114.02
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over .....	2 529	2 081	3 254	4 044	3 819	2 642	3 757	2 369	3 299
In labor force .....	1 373	1 213	1 947	2 271	1 817	1 518	2 320	1 301	1 871
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	54.3	58.3	59.8	56.2	47.6	57.5	61.8	54.9	56.7
Civilian labor force .....	1 373	1 213	1 947	2 264	1 805	1 518	2 314	1 301	1 861
Employed .....	1 257	1 079	1 877	2 071	1 576	1 396	2 211	1 186	1 681
Unemployed .....	116	134	70	193	229	122	103	115	180
Percent of civilian labor force .....	8.4	11.0	3.6	8.5	12.7	8.0	4.5	8.8	9.7
Not in labor force .....	1 156	868	1 307	1 773	2 002	1 124	1 437	1 068	1 428
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	10	—	6	55	—	—	6
Enrolled in school .....	187	53	129	241	198	127	220	130	183
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	351	269	595	670	727	418	442	318	498
Females 16 years and over .....	1 243	1 082	1 717	2 083	2 041	1 476	1 883	1 149	1 752
In labor force .....	483	511	866	980	747	700	993	489	852
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	38.9	47.2	50.4	47.0	36.6	47.4	52.7	42.6	48.6
Civilian labor force .....	483	511	866	980	747	700	993	489	844
Employed .....	463	472	836	915	713	652	966	476	765
Unemployed .....	20	39	30	65	34	48	27	13	79
Percent of civilian labor force .....	4.1	7.6	3.5	6.6	4.6	6.9	2.7	2.7	9.4
With own children under 6 years .....	164	168	172	249	236	207	337	123	265
In labor force .....	79	95	133	87	111	104	197	68	148
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	399	262	269	539	421	226	461	228	352
In labor force .....	191	163	164	337	245	168	319	136	212
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	232	201	255	285	279	239	445	140	319
All parents present in household in labor force .....	89	102	199	81	131	130	257	70	142
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	816	480	512	962	930	454	974	463	664
All parents present in household in labor force .....	389	219	309	580	473	280	581	270	336
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	192	144	154	326	266	189	288	249	219
Not enrolled in school .....	14	43	—	78	69	54	61	90	38
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	—	22	—	37	44	24	39	36	18
Not high school graduate .....	—	39	—	40	44	18	28	36	20
Employed .....	—	17	—	23	5	—	7	14	5
Unemployed .....	—	8	—	5	—	7	6	—	6
Not in labor force .....	—	14	—	12	39	11	15	22	9
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 257	1 079	1 877	2 071	1 576	1 396	2 211	1 186	1 681
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	125	81	197	125	110	101	289	75	158
Professional specialty occupations .....	40	58	308	158	164	142	359	79	115
Technicians and related support occupations .....	55	40	93	136	85	69	96	47	55
Sales occupations .....	124	170	212	219	146	158	262	165	162
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	274	166	445	408	314	228	429	275	365
Private household occupations .....	6	—	—	15	—	21	—	11	—
Protective service occupations .....	31	27	28	24	7	12	28	12	39
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	126	155	133	211	221	173	179	133	206
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	21	24	—	30	17	22	—	20	25
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	231	136	194	347	292	204	307	175	277
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	44	83	106	149	52	92	105	17	80
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	108	76	65	154	103	112	78	71	123
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	72	63	96	95	65	62	79	106	76
Construction .....	139	75	60	150	201	137	170	148	127
Manufacturing .....	126	144	181	246	95	163	261	60	128
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	166	77	196	169	215	173	160	145	242
Wholesale and retail trade .....	293	291	442	463	400	249	457	301	423
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	117	59	198	112	88	68	177	67	83
Business and repair services .....	43	70	79	103	26	63	67	60	86
Professional and related services .....	254	183	496	557	394	282	616	202	376
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 257	1 079	1 877	2 071	1 576	1 396	2 211	1 186	1 681
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 035	826	1 492	1 453	1 194	1 046	1 622	922	1 361
Government workers .....	159	176	310	535	288	261	488	228	265
Local government workers .....	70	96	106	279	145	65	167	53	78
Self-employed workers .....	63	63	75	71	85	82	101	36	48
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 450	1 288	2 164	2 500	1 979	1 560	2 484	1 412	2 007
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 265	969	1 770	2 066	1 658	1 333	2 081	1 124	1 614
50 to 52 weeks .....	866	694	1 246	1 317	957	971	1 477	711	1 170
40 to 49 weeks .....	135	56	213	312	235	182	254	121	144
27 to 39 weeks .....	103	88	73	91	153	66	143	75	60
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	85	136	154	165	146	99	191	147	147
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	2 153	1 768	2 611	3 341	3 030	2 129	3 298	2 034	2 748
With a mobility or self-core limitation .....	67	106	84	189	198	54	188	180	195
With a mobility limitation .....	39	88	67	58	138	39	148	83	100
In labor force .....	—	14	11	15	9	—	22	7	17
With a self-core limitation .....	42	83	46	161	97	28	104	118	142
With a work disability .....	191	256	182	253	455	198	342	286	349
In labor force .....	51	70	65	53	62	64	103	60	61
Prevented from working .....	124	153	104	149	360	100	218	190	262
No work disability .....	1 962	1 512	2 429	3 088	2 575	1 931	2 956	1 748	2 399
In labor force .....	1 297	1 117	1 844	2 193	1 699	1 414	2 200	1 224	1 763
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	376	313	633	696	771	458	453	335	535
With a mobility or self-core limitation .....	98	95	112	175	201	127	80	128	157
With a mobility limitation .....	98	88	101	175	187	114	75	95	133
With a self-core limitation .....	63	63	63	69	86	52	29	81	88
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers .....	170	84	214	266	302	179	198	166	249
Mean family income (dollars) .....	14 051	9 762	17 462	16 843	13 798	15 833	19 706	12 634	16 992
1 worker .....	399	336	311	504	538	291	442	234	377
Mean family income (dollars) .....	28 545	24 760	29 636	23 089	20 330	25 373	28 903	22 494	22 180
2 or more workers .....	423	361	721	758	592	492	835	451	629
Mean family income (dollars) .....	38 963	32 204	47 650	40 834	40 917	43 842	51 828	33 859	39 906

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.								
	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 118	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over .....	4 246	4 639	4 437	5 239	5 202	198	—	1 018	961
In labor force .....	2 248	2 008	2 064	2 615	2 789	113	—	638	552
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	52.9	43.3	46.5	49.9	53.6	57.1	—	62.7	57.4
Civilian labor force .....	2 239	2 008	2 061	2 615	2 789	113	—	638	552
Employed .....	2 051	1 790	1 827	2 428	2 535	113	—	623	496
Unemployed .....	188	218	234	187	254	—	—	15	56
Percent of civilian labor force .....	8.4	10.9	11.4	7.2	9.1	—	—	2.4	10.1
Not in labor force .....	1 998	2 631	2 373	2 624	2 413	85	—	380	409
Institutionalized persons .....	20	69	—	—	66	—	—	—	64
Enrolled in school .....	183	337	414	297	221	14	—	40	31
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	988	904	800	983	811	32	—	126	168
Females 16 years and over .....	2 390	2 489	2 355	2 803	2 784	106	—	535	473
In labor force .....	1 071	825	897	1 220	1 181	47	—	289	202
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	44.8	33.1	38.1	43.5	42.4	44.3	—	54.0	42.7
Civilian labor force .....	1 071	825	897	1 220	1 181	47	—	289	202
Employed .....	991	766	825	1 180	1 114	47	—	283	180
Unemployed .....	80	59	72	40	67	—	—	6	22
Percent of civilian labor force .....	7.5	7.2	8.0	3.3	5.7	—	—	2.1	10.9
With own children under 6 years .....	254	278	210	317	309	22	—	83	72
In labor force .....	147	96	99	169	150	16	—	45	12
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	452	555	542	584	567	7	—	90	71
In labor force .....	330	276	284	366	304	7	—	61	53
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	278	314	346	489	379	25	—	108	88
All parents present in household in labor force .....	159	90	132	252	148	14	—	61	12
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	858	1 072	1 014	1 117	1 106	14	—	234	141
All parents present in household in labor force .....	607	454	484	648	464	14	—	138	53
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	266	390	409	464	432	7	—	75	98
Not enrolled in school .....	60	79	51	114	117	—	—	26	24
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	34	48	26	35	57	—	—	19	11
Not high school graduate .....	19	33	7	39	80	—	—	26	—
Employed .....	10	—	—	18	27	—	—	7	—
Unemployed .....	—	5	—	4	16	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	9	28	7	17	37	—	—	19	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 051	1 790	1 827	2 428	2 535	113	—	623	496
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	152	114	145	115	185	16	—	43	44
Professional specialty occupations .....	143	128	185	115	211	32	—	148	42
Technicians and related support occupations .....	87	30	89	119	82	15	—	30	—
Sales occupations .....	315	195	212	389	300	23	—	66	43
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	428	308	306	365	467	—	—	90	81
Private household occupations .....	—	11	8	3	3	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	89	51	42	63	31	—	—	6	10
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	276	270	300	492	406	8	—	60	112
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	16	16	14	40	38	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	263	310	263	313	506	7	—	87	65
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	63	52	26	108	42	—	—	7	8
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	136	207	132	211	130	12	—	39	55
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	83	98	105	95	134	—	—	47	36
Construction .....	60	96	36	160	237	7	—	36	61
Manufacturing .....	262	95	107	147	166	14	—	79	87
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	212	249	211	216	262	6	—	69	31
Wholesale and retail trade .....	512	406	444	705	700	36	—	142	143
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	175	79	74	94	169	—	—	61	24
Business and repair services .....	102	45	106	87	116	—	—	34	10
Professional and related services .....	428	378	542	550	512	50	—	145	91
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 051	1 790	1 827	2 428	2 535	113	—	623	496
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 598	1 282	1 372	1 960	2 024	113	—	524	394
Government workers .....	386	334	370	333	355	—	—	80	66
Local government workers .....	151	145	159	86	169	—	—	24	40
Self-employed workers .....	67	152	83	135	135	—	—	13	18
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	2 363	2 222	2 273	2 753	2 948	149	—	685	554
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 886	1 782	1 809	2 118	2 368	96	—	544	412
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 333	1 172	1 188	1 370	1 666	64	—	410	300
40 to 49 weeks .....	234	194	207	282	239	25	—	48	17
27 to 39 weeks .....	130	112	85	173	185	—	—	55	9
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	221	207	214	292	205	18	—	64	71
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	3 194	3 635	3 589	4 224	4 280	166	—	875	708
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	160	286	168	352	239	8	—	39	12
With a mobility limitation .....	76	210	100	191	156	8	—	15	12
In labor force .....	5	10	8	47	25	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	120	151	119	232	161	—	—	33	—
With a work disability .....	367	524	515	659	540	24	—	73	74
In labor force .....	136	84	91	147	114	7	—	21	31
Prevented from working .....	208	387	384	478	383	17	—	45	36
No work disability .....	2 827	3 111	3 074	3 565	3 740	142	—	802	634
In labor force .....	2 078	1 895	1 939	2 436	2 630	106	—	600	500
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	1 023	935	845	1 015	856	32	—	143	189
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	233	225	238	346	266	9	—	9	32
With a mobility limitation .....	174	195	202	294	217	9	—	—	32
With a self-care limitation .....	186	126	140	199	154	—	—	9	26
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers .....	424	453	442	482	355	11	—	54	77
Mean family income (dollars) .....	19 211	14 033	13 723	13 513	12 795	49 200	—	14 875	12 920
1 worker .....	501	615	482	591	702	9	—	131	95
Mean family income (dollars) .....	23 593	26 520	26 988	22 662	22 232	11 000	—	26 135	19 148
2 or more workers .....	685	605	645	823	858	54	—	202	156
Mean family income (dollars) .....	39 793	31 625	36 430	34 279	39 774	46 007	—	49 150	43 947

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Can.						
	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 138
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	2 910	13	350	—	1 231	5 798	1 922
In labor force	1 720	13	213	—	860	3 593	1 046
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.1	100.0	60.9	—	69.9	62.0	54.4
Civilian labor force	1 689	13	213	—	860	3 593	1 046
Employed	1 615	13	179	—	827	3 447	913
Unemployed	74	—	34	—	33	146	133
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	—	16.0	—	3.8	4.1	12.7
Not in labor force	1 190	—	137	—	371	2 205	876
Institutionalized persons	108	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	71	—	24	—	24	254	63
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	341	—	17	—	104	835	314
Females 16 years and over	1 512	6	205	—	693	2 959	1 023
In labor force	709	6	120	—	438	1 608	475
Percent of females 16 years and over	46.9	100.0	58.5	—	63.2	54.3	46.4
Civilian labor force	709	6	120	—	438	1 608	475
Employed	671	6	103	—	411	1 529	435
Unemployed	38	—	17	—	27	79	40
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	—	14.2	—	6.2	4.9	8.4
With own children under 6 years	176	—	47	—	131	491	151
In labor force	66	—	28	—	102	274	55
With own children 6 to 17 years only	301	—	46	—	152	637	223
In labor force	223	—	30	—	108	517	155
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	227	—	46	—	147	672	202
All parents present in household in labor force	99	—	28	—	111	312	76
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	759	—	133	—	293	1 354	439
All parents present in household in labor force	524	—	77	—	205	985	278
Persons 16 to 19 years	148	—	40	—	95	427	144
Not enrolled in school	24	—	23	—	32	108	49
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	—	16	—	16	45	35
Not high school graduate	—	—	23	—	23	53	28
Employed	—	—	7	—	7	38	—
Unemployed	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	8	—	16	15	28
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES							
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 615	13	179	—	827	3 447	913
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	130	—	20	—	115	344	109
Professional specialty occupations	152	—	13	—	131	469	38
Technicians and related support occupations	61	7	—	—	48	138	52
Sales occupations	204	—	34	—	101	533	138
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	247	—	32	—	187	604	128
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Protective service occupations	18	—	7	—	5	71	14
Service occupations, except protective and household	253	6	40	—	58	366	151
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	29	—	5	—	20	9	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	256	—	5	—	96	473	117
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	54	—	7	—	28	162	27
Transportation and material moving occupations	115	—	8	—	22	163	70
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	96	—	8	—	16	115	57
Construction	174	—	12	—	53	176	62
Manufacturing	243	7	18	—	137	530	65
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	201	—	14	—	86	425	68
Wholesale and retail trade	437	—	61	—	200	834	334
Finance, insurance, and real estate	40	—	7	—	92	285	74
Business and repair services	32	—	13	—	11	144	32
Professional and related services	381	—	37	—	191	745	198
CLASS OF WORKER							
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 615	13	179	—	827	3 447	913
Private wage and salary workers	1 190	13	165	—	713	2 733	775
Government workers	299	—	14	—	107	568	99
Local government workers	139	—	7	—	57	263	44
Self-employed workers	107	—	—	—	7	146	39
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 810	13	223	—	935	3 828	1 092
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 494	7	190	—	807	2 959	902
50 to 52 weeks	1 093	7	132	—	626	2 141	592
40 to 49 weeks	173	—	21	—	78	266	113
27 to 39 weeks	87	—	—	—	37	186	40
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	110	6	25	—	49	421	60
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 410	13	322	—	1 127	4 941	1 602
With a mobility or self-care limitation	186	—	24	—	33	147	160
With a mobility limitation	126	—	15	—	24	117	30
In labor force	32	—	—	—	—	20	—
With a self-care limitation	109	—	9	—	26	54	137
With a work disability	308	—	51	—	64	469	248
In labor force	64	—	—	—	9	158	100
Prevented from working	212	—	44	—	47	285	130
No work disability	2 102	13	271	—	1 063	4 472	1 354
In labor force	1 605	13	202	—	851	3 413	940
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	361	—	28	—	104	857	320
With a mobility or self-care limitation	112	—	—	—	25	203	81
With a mobility limitation	92	—	—	—	25	203	81
With a self-care limitation	50	—	—	—	17	63	52
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989							
No workers	194	—	14	—	45	337	192
Mean family income (dollars)	13 771	—	24 639	—	18 005	17 526	9 951
1 worker	359	—	57	—	155	598	246
Mean family income (dollars)	24 591	—	16 422	—	40 102	27 961	20 284
2 or more workers	554	7	67	—	296	1 242	316
Mean family income (dollars)	35 614	46 000	25 361	—	55 167	43 395	35 579

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Putnam County								
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.01	Tract 206.02	Tract 206.03	Tract 207
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	3 885	3 264	2 496	3 374	4 754	3 174	4 072	4 727	2 980
In labor force	2 047	1 747	1 478	2 180	2 964	1 957	2 533	2 843	1 711
Percent of persons 16 years and over	52.7	53.5	59.2	64.6	62.3	61.7	62.2	60.1	57.4
Civilian labor force	2 047	1 740	1 478	2 165	2 962	1 951	2 533	2 827	1 704
Employed	1 795	1 596	1 335	2 055	2 711	1 899	2 395	2 583	1 585
Unemployed	252	144	143	110	251	52	138	244	119
Percent of civilian labor force	12.3	8.3	9.7	5.1	8.5	2.7	5.4	8.6	7.0
Not in labor force	1 838	1 517	1 018	1 194	1 790	1 217	1 539	1 884	1 269
Institutionalized persons	—	—	136	15	—	—	124	—	—
Enrolled in school	187	194	98	180	259	150	225	299	142
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	590	530	308	370	549	521	433	564	361
Females 16 years and over	1 976	1 688	1 264	1 804	2 450	1 690	2 137	2 426	1 517
In labor force	806	690	579	988	1 166	891	1 027	1 238	692
Percent of females 16 years and over	40.8	40.9	45.8	54.8	47.6	52.7	48.1	51.0	45.6
Civilian labor force	806	690	579	988	1 166	891	1 027	1 238	692
Employed	711	641	525	940	1 091	863	948	1 119	663
Unemployed	95	49	54	48	75	28	79	119	29
Percent of civilian labor force	11.8	7.1	9.3	4.9	6.4	3.1	7.7	9.6	4.2
With own children under 6 years	319	253	170	280	424	296	310	355	233
In labor force	148	87	79	149	238	188	158	221	106
With own children 6 to 17 years only	385	371	273	420	514	352	478	599	394
In labor force	214	235	194	301	281	226	271	394	223
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	362	319	241	364	502	458	381	490	308
All parents present in household in labor force	151	100	75	161	250	253	183	327	141
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	822	779	556	861	1 134	752	875	1 229	785
All parents present in household in labor force	383	414	390	563	647	510	499	806	384
Persons 16 to 19 years	308	228	201	258	409	172	280	350	276
Not enrolled in school	76	47	80	30	85	35	92	34	61
Unemployed or not in labor force	28	20	43	18	37	17	34	14	48
Not high school graduate	19	5	32	10	23	22	59	24	38
Employed	6	—	7	8	12	5	25	10	6
Unemployed	—	2	—	—	2	5	18	—	7
Not in labor force	13	3	25	2	9	12	16	14	25
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 795	1 596	1 335	2 055	2 711	1 899	2 395	2 583	1 585
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	114	129	145	258	225	313	353	307	142
Professional specialty occupations	125	135	92	345	265	386	424	245	121
Technicians and related support occupations	108	33	65	93	96	84	112	107	34
Sales occupations	205	143	132	274	311	311	422	337	228
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	261	222	174	338	606	366	302	491	252
Private household occupations	—	11	7	—	21	—	—	6	4
Protective service occupations	7	22	26	27	55	19	9	40	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	186	208	144	183	270	100	196	302	192
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	29	27	32	17	4	13	18	15	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	316	282	194	307	390	172	270	301	233
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	157	129	95	51	160	57	92	117	95
Transportation and material moving occupations	128	147	114	105	178	53	100	159	138
Holders, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	159	108	115	57	130	25	97	156	113
Construction	257	194	152	170	205	110	148	253	136
Manufacturing	327	266	191	263	397	272	406	248	204
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	204	189	184	235	299	205	272	267	196
Wholesale and retail trade	508	411	324	492	658	420	659	766	487
Finance, insurance, and real estate	54	32	61	66	149	169	166	144	105
Business and repair services	68	50	26	76	196	52	104	70	47
Professional and related services	252	306	250	527	528	496	446	555	256
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 795	1 596	1 335	2 055	2 711	1 899	2 395	2 583	1 585
Private wage and salary workers	1 528	1 248	1 089	1 546	2 212	1 525	2 053	2 162	1 292
Government workers	216	270	162	412	381	277	197	307	187
Local government workers	103	134	71	194	176	144	43	137	89
Self-employed workers	45	73	79	95	96	92	128	88	106
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 218	1 929	1 557	2 283	3 143	2 119	2 774	3 065	1 796
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 767	1 611	1 342	1 896	2 601	1 753	2 219	2 414	1 390
50 to 52 weeks	1 158	1 057	949	1 301	1 763	1 198	1 624	1 758	1 049
40 to 49 weeks	236	233	124	267	332	279	267	273	156
27 to 39 weeks	116	111	146	158	173	85	94	104	54
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	172	124	105	149	203	154	263	285	171
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 278	2 705	2 035	2 924	4 172	2 624	3 476	4 096	2 593
With a mobility or self-care limitation	213	146	92	140	125	98	127	161	112
With a mobility limitation	152	86	56	80	64	57	24	125	61
In labor force	7	8	6	4	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	113	97	47	92	99	67	112	64	81
With a work disability	371	282	220	217	375	187	136	426	292
In labor force	71	77	62	69	116	53	24	125	72
Prevented from working	258	174	138	129	221	122	82	247	202
No work disability	2 907	2 423	1 815	2 707	3 797	2 437	3 340	3 670	2 301
In labor force	1 959	1 641	1 399	2 051	2 815	1 875	2 470	2 658	1 613
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	607	552	325	420	580	544	472	615	380
With a mobility or self-care limitation	132	139	113	97	82	105	122	176	103
With a mobility limitation	113	92	113	63	76	86	112	156	103
With a self-care limitation	58	100	36	57	37	66	67	132	86
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers	270	199	105	139	226	243	163	276	196
Mean family income (dollars)	11 414	15 224	15 006	23 350	15 018	20 907	23 218	14 598	17 126
1 worker	526	466	277	445	567	323	566	607	369
Mean family income (dollars)	25 617	25 658	33 659	35 773	26 357	38 901	40 214	25 141	27 780
2 or more workers	709	574	515	756	1 036	711	813	1 021	592
Mean family income (dollars)	36 647	36 968	41 653	52 404	39 803	52 040	52 316	43 743	39 627

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County			
		Total	Charleston city	Crass Lanes CDP	St. Albans city	South Charleston city	Putnam County	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 11	
INCOME IN 1989											
Households	100 134	84 435	25 302	4 237	4 837	6 135	15 699	1 208	1 448	2 377	
Less than \$5,000	7 855	6 865	2 646	148	271	355	990	160	79	288	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	11 641	10 118	3 284	238	585	654	1 523	236	161	329	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	11 353	9 736	2 724	355	449	701	1 617	119	252	298	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19 864	16 812	4 475	820	1 002	1 067	3 052	185	345	407	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15 809	13 181	3 265	757	803	1 128	2 628	204	219	294	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16 254	13 209	3 402	762	850	1 062	3 045	146	199	294	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12 119	10 009	3 177	833	643	844	2 110	107	157	324	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 862	2 382	977	220	134	227	480	51	17	65	
\$100,000 or more	2 377	2 123	1 352	104	100	97	254	—	19	78	
Median (dollars)	24 578	23 999	23 584	32 044	26 040	27 366	27 405	19 605	20 753	21 437	
Mean (dollars)	31 544	31 422	35 887	37 798	32 119	32 043	32 196	24 932	28 853	30 189	
Families	71 638	58 948	15 214	3 246	3 415	3 952	12 690	935	1 078	1 491	
Median income (dollars)	30 296	30 030	32 972	38 187	33 032	34 347	31 448	25 697	25 490	27 094	
Males 15 years and over, with income	85 222	70 582	19 235	3 842	3 850	4 670	14 640	950	1 331	1 777	
Median income (dollars)	18 641	18 197	19 191	23 849	20 717	21 760	20 689	15 590	15 750	18 708	
Percent year-round full-time workers	49.9	49.1	49.5	62.7	48.4	51.2	53.5	52.5	40.9	53.3	
Median income (dollars)	29 166	28 577	31 325	31 565	29 863	31 867	30 777	23 105	21 618	29 671	
Females 15 years and over, with income	86 152	73 448	22 482	3 715	4 407	5 456	12 704	1 086	1 198	1 899	
Median income (dollars)	9 246	9 400	10 274	12 052	9 370	11 375	8 406	8 763	8 295	10 676	
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.6	31.6	29.9	38.2	28.8	37.5	31.6	31.9	28.1	34.3	
Median income (dollars)	17 174	17 413	19 476	18 826	17 500	19 203	15 891	21 279	17 725	18 858	
Per capita income (dollars)	12 708	12 887	16 067	14 788	13 881	14 422	11 840	9 324	11 568	13 392	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households	100 134	84 435	25 302	4 237	4 837	6 135	15 699	1 208	1 448	2 377	
With earnings	73 567	61 213	17 670	3 651	3 310	4 541	12 354	871	1 032	1 803	
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 424	33 264	37 897	37 464	33 652	33 200	34 215	28 233	28 077	31 068	
With Social Security income	32 592	28 387	8 793	990	2 010	2 054	4 205	278	570	619	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 979	7 989	8 019	8 158	8 575	8 284	7 910	6 344	7 767	7 609	
With public assistance income	8 138	7 107	2 613	104	262	342	1 031	252	118	298	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 541	3 527	3 385	3 277	4 099	3 592	3 638	4 741	3 090	4 087	
With retirement income	21 673	18 865	5 613	722	1 391	1 493	2 808	167	351	480	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 009	8 083	9 066	8 762	8 981	8 170	7 511	7 016	8 963	7 748	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE											
Families (dollars)	36 581	36 751	45 162	42 771	38 569	39 227	35 791	27 800	33 203	36 119	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 117	37 189	45 557	45 383	41 800	38 340	36 822	26 040	26 510	31 949	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 130	36 398	44 864	40 401	36 588	39 827	34 732	30 042	37 801	39 891	
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 369	40 910	54 447	45 806	41 880	43 510	38 068	36 634	37 114	44 686	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 912	43 681	62 415	50 614	46 791	46 023	40 111	38 804	30 853	45 136	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 336	38 816	49 456	41 656	38 919	42 082	36 001	34 685	40 893	44 368	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 139	18 137	18 244	21 384	20 983	23 188	18 153	11 048	13 568	16 818	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 530	13 407	12 248	16 725	16 528	19 130	14 437	9 400	12 339	13 246	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 188	23 208	26 138	27 748	23 962	28 373	23 014	14 809	15 053	22 123	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All Income Levels in 1989											
Families	71 638	58 948	15 214	3 246	3 415	3 952	12 690	935	1 078	1 491	
Householder worked in 1989	51 848	41 913	10 633	2 709	2 333	2 932	9 935	609	729	1 032	
With related children under 18 years	34 735	28 046	6 935	1 588	1 378	1 691	6 689	540	487	793	
With related children under 5 years	12 187	9 785	2 457	539	470	740	2 402	171	162	271	
Married-couple families	58 159	47 084	11 057	2 782	2 815	3 094	11 075	598	898	979	
Householder worked in 1989	43 905	35 021	8 255	2 367	1 952	2 341	8 884	484	635	739	
With related children under 18 years	26 805	21 087	4 403	1 308	1 111	1 147	5 718	288	355	441	
With related children under 5 years	9 808	7 612	1 601	481	428	545	2 196	82	133	146	
Female householder, no husband present	11 002	9 788	3 521	362	519	754	1 214	315	148	487	
Householder worked in 1989	6 183	5 415	1 922	260	325	519	768	103	74	274	
With related children under 18 years	6 601	5 830	2 209	234	225	492	771	230	112	341	
With related children under 5 years	2 053	1 871	781	53	42	178	182	81	29	114	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	34 457	30 875	12 468	1 175	1 579	2 439	3 582	353	462	1 080	
Nonfamily householder	28 496	25 487	10 088	991	1 422	2 183	3 009	273	370	886	
65 years and over	12 321	10 970	4 240	276	811	844	1 351	85	141	258	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	247 901	205 435	56 254	10 844	11 186	13 583	42 466	3 241	3 622	5 338	
Persons under 18 years	59 127	47 758	12 230	2 786	2 290	2 800	11 369	964	780	1 324	
Related children under 18 years	58 865	47 531	12 127	2 778	2 284	2 787	11 334	964	780	1 314	
Related children 5 to 17 years	43 897	35 447	8 712	2 054	1 743	1 992	8 450	691	592	939	
Persons 65 years and over	36 151	31 656	10 237	912	2 460	2 515	4 495	254	549	741	
Persons 75 years and over	13 959	12 359	4 427	296	975	1 005	1 600	73	190	242	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level											
Families	8 452	7 229	2 281	148	166	347	1 223	275	154	282	
Percent below poverty level	11.8	12.3	15.0	4.6	4.9	8.8	9.6	29.4	14.3	18.9	
Householder worked in 1989	3 805	3 196	955	95	52	175	609	73	60	119	
With related children under 18 years	6 331	5 475	1 844	101	107	280	856	209	112	241	
With related children under 5 years	2 723	2 398	824	64	31	156	325	90	54	107	
Married-couple families	4 193	3 391	689	92	88	153	802	55	85	59	
Householder worked in 1989	2 091	1 655	331	62	26	80	436	25	26	23	
With related children under 18 years	2 784	2 272	511	50	41	100	512	34	50	45	
With related children under 5 years	1 317	1 068	252	45	17	73	249	15	37	13	
Female householder, no husband present	3 791	3 451	1 485	56	73	179	340	220	61	223	
Householder worked in 1989	1 473	1 330	578	33	26	89	143	48	26	96	
With related children under 18 years	3 222	2 935	1 267	51	66	165	287	175	54	196	
With related children under 5 years	1 293	1 228	559	19	14	83	65	75	17	94	
Unrelated individuals	9 288	8 193	3 419	221	341	415	1 095	141	85	263	
Nonfamily householder	6 136	5 299	2 130	136	250	340	837	94	59	177	
65 years and over	3 065	2 554	1 053	30	177	129	511	24	28	51	
Persons	36 537	31 423	10 560	700	850	1 560	5 114	1 008	548	1 073	
Percent below poverty level	14.7	15.3	18.8	6.5	7.6	11.5	12.0	31.1	15.1	20.1	
Persons under 18 years	12 143	10 525	3 575	213	215	276	1 618	419	176	437	
Related children under 18 years	11 924	10 334	3 490	213	209	563	1 590	419	176	437	
Related children 5 to 17 years	8 229	7 076	2 297	117	177	378	1 153	245	110	269	
Persons 65 years and over	4 564	3 731	1 248	47	203	226	833	38	75	73	
Persons 75 years and over	2 253	1 831	675	14	119	97	422	17	50	25	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:											
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	15 694	13 971	5 160	308	369	685	1 723	511	171	550	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	49 326	42 064	13 389	1 050	1 303	2 025	7 262	1 151	747	1 569	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	86 529	72 898	19 794	2 267	3 036	3 715	13 631	1 424	1 466	2 301	

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 21	Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02	Tract 110
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 013	930	1 427	1 444	2 150	1 878	2 035	2 015	1 744	1 846
Less than \$5,000	58	86	37	21	163	173	68	112	97	136
\$5,000 to \$9,999	110	52	17	49	182	110	152	130	122	107
\$10,000 to \$14,999	177	93	21	78	98	177	239	143	114	196
\$15,000 to \$24,999	251	150	136	182	244	432	361	372	328	403
\$25,000 to \$34,999	207	115	127	132	281	322	413	286	330	338
\$35,000 to \$49,999	141	185	267	206	332	376	307	370	376	365
\$50,000 to \$74,999	59	127	429	254	558	207	337	418	291	211
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	47	144	138	140	59	100	124	62	78
\$100,000 or more	5	75	249	384	152	22	58	60	24	12
Median income (dollars)	20 386	31 167	56 446	54 806	39 364	26 588	29 745	33 732	30 240	26 910
Mean (dollars)	23 710	45 947	69 869	84 614	47 465	30 831	37 930	38 374	34 179	31 940
Families	513	807	1 186	1 012	1 511	1 208	1 565	1 499	1 402	1 346
Median income (dollars)	28 576	36 036	60 387	69 160	47 832	27 568	33 490	43 279	33 782	32 227
Males 15 years and over, with income	706	921	1 360	1 320	1 742	1 580	1 855	1 778	1 691	1 532
Median income (dollars)	14 254	18 389	40 405	43 206	31 737	20 000	21 735	25 904	20 968	18 716
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.4	47.2	65.7	67.5	57.9	55.0	62.3	61.8	59.8	50.7
Median income (dollars)	21 202	37 227	52 593	61 212	40 713	30 407	29 306	35 332	28 420	31 051
Females 15 years and over, with income	891	924	1 192	1 235	1 883	1 520	1 756	1 688	1 590	1 616
Median income (dollars)	12 454	8 155	15 034	14 936	13 895	10 575	10 202	12 440	11 748	10 983
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.7	33.5	34.6	24.5	28.3	36.6	38.3	38.5	35.7	35.7
Median income (dollars)	16 832	17 149	26 319	22 500	24 962	19 369	16 856	18 799	19 631	19 313
Per capita income (dollars)	12 161	15 209	26 086	34 055	19 445	12 859	14 349	15 703	12 422	13 656
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 013	930	1 427	1 444	2 150	1 878	2 035	2 015	1 744	1 846
With earnings	624	727	1 249	1 194	1 718	1 581	1 715	1 727	1 444	1 377
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 747	46 892	67 709	77 874	47 625	31 929	38 725	38 538	34 429	34 256
With Social Security income	461	221	304	416	505	394	472	466	438	597
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 577	8 519	8 375	10 684	8 696	7 931	8 376	7 505	7 933	8 155
With public assistance income	68	174	18	20	215	130	76	43	68	56
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 591	3 331	6 733	4 219	2 929	2 375	3 048	2 623	2 749	2 387
With retirement income	362	136	293	309	463	262	324	328	321	433
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 169	9 615	11 353	12 971	13 213	6 640	6 936	10 961	6 345	8 312
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	29 231	49 594	75 287	101 351	53 967	32 187	41 308	44 934	37 808	36 891
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 298	54 673	79 539	125 353	50 291	34 679	45 212	46 190	36 915	41 994
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 115	45 484	71 444	80 538	57 717	29 924	37 430	43 846	38 598	33 718
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 768	59 679	79 986	104 894	64 281	35 499	44 245	48 356	40 200	39 065
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 472	67 799	85 798	133 892	66 934	41 594	50 020	52 112	41 084	44 542
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 810	53 046	74 776	79 998	62 177	30 619	38 531	45 369	39 475	35 558
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 686	13 406	42 829	71 436	14 742	19 118	24 295	18 916	16 764	17 059
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 931	6 358	30 232	27 312	11 435	15 703	15 464	16 857	13 454	8 704
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 222	19 424	55 225	113 927	25 041	24 712	31 378	22 337	24 545	20 587
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	513	807	1 186	1 012	1 511	1 208	1 565	1 499	1 402	1 346
Householder worked in 1989	285	558	1 041	828	1 186	885	1 275	1 325	1 064	1 010
With related children under 18 years	178	407	612	477	763	607	815	720	680	522
With related children under 5 years	55	140	209	208	251	236	318	210	221	196
Married-couple families	413	625	1 024	933	1 167	949	1 341	1 296	1 229	1 199
Householder worked in 1989	228	473	909	784	980	736	1 134	1 175	935	906
With related children under 18 years	125	302	484	431	516	431	672	588	576	468
With related children under 5 years	34	105	193	201	171	167	262	195	208	196
Female householder, no husband present	82	165	125	53	288	219	182	149	134	128
Householder worked in 1989	45	68	109	25	159	128	99	110	104	85
With related children under 18 years	48	101	71	33	218	153	111	103	94	44
With related children under 5 years	21	35	16	7	80	58	49	15	8	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	583	225	280	527	775	779	574	633	439	557
Nonfamily householder	500	123	241	432	639	670	470	516	342	500
65 years and over	217	50	75	142	172	95	137	161	123	246
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 956	2 635	3 802	3 604	5 177	4 451	5 429	4 874	4 824	4 250
Persons under 18 years	280	689	1 024	912	1 391	1 092	1 480	1 183	1 269	809
Related children under 18 years	280	689	1 024	904	1 391	1 092	1 472	1 183	1 261	809
Related children 5 to 17 years	203	530	771	665	1 019	811	1 056	904	912	563
Persons 65 years and over	552	250	329	548	603	472	490	421	481	721
Persons 75 years and over	225	82	106	168	225	151	195	104	141	268
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	43	123	19	38	194	170	134	73	82	78
Percent below poverty level	8.4	15.2	1.6	3.8	12.8	14.1	8.6	4.9	5.8	5.8
Householder worked in 1989	14	22	—	8	100	81	78	33	68	27
With related children under 18 years	31	97	13	22	194	123	117	38	65	21
With related children under 5 years	17	43	—	15	112	56	62	26	21	7
Married-couple families	11	23	12	24	57	76	86	52	45	56
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	—	8	39	49	64	29	31	5
With related children under 18 years	5	23	6	8	57	40	69	22	28	7
With related children under 5 years	—	23	—	8	50	25	29	22	13	7
Female householder, no husband present	32	100	7	14	137	90	41	21	37	22
Householder worked in 1989	9	22	—	—	61	32	7	4	37	22
With related children under 18 years	26	74	7	14	137	79	41	16	37	14
With related children under 5 years	17	20	—	7	62	31	26	4	8	—
Unrelated individuals	100	94	18	25	119	115	71	179	120	87
Nonfamily householder	55	24	18	18	69	65	29	107	89	82
65 years and over	14	5	18	—	29	30	18	25	53	56
Persons	211	484	68	133	789	613	559	369	386	257
Percent below poverty level	10.8	18.4	1.8	3.7	15.2	13.8	10.3	7.6	8.0	6.0
Persons under 18 years	50	200	17	42	404	226	246	66	123	33
Related children under 18 years	50	200	17	42	404	226	246	66	115	33
Related children 5 to 17 years	23	138	17	31	258	159	138	31	85	24
Persons 65 years and over	14	15	18	14	29	78	18	52	68	111
Persons 75 years and over	6	10	18	—	14	41	8	12	35	52
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	143	291	58	32	437	384	264	213	161	124
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	262	538	91	243	901	788	762	543	547	454
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	567	971	210	401	1 193	1 574	1 501	1 021	1 201	955

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 113.01	Tract 114.01	Tract 115	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 237	1 076	2 242	1 900	896	2 104	1 939	1 427	1 123	1 044
Less than \$5,000	83	117	196	43	105	140	114	72	52	79
\$5,000 to \$9,999	116	122	250	91	167	321	156	168	79	191
\$10,000 to \$14,999	185	108	351	141	123	269	223	232	54	118
\$15,000 to \$24,999	300	249	502	280	227	418	354	290	227	265
\$25,000 to \$34,999	152	225	383	363	124	439	359	288	173	151
\$35,000 to \$49,999	211	177	336	419	123	277	346	240	267	118
\$50,000 to \$74,999	149	78	170	436	27	170	279	120	189	111
\$75,000 to \$99,999	28	—	22	76	—	63	88	9	52	4
\$100,000 or more	13	—	32	51	—	7	20	8	30	7
Median (dollars)	22 487	22 311	21 633	36 127	16 840	22 551	27 664	22 473	33 801	20 156
Mean (dollars)	29 612	24 068	25 978	40 547	19 576	25 936	31 936	25 959	37 301	27 439
Families	977	858	1 610	1 425	439	1 286	1 422	1 107	915	698
Median income (dollars)	26 008	24 575	25 594	43 092	22 336	29 746	31 433	26 673	38 179	24 412
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 120	1 105	1 735	1 513	644	1 484	1 765	1 294	1 052	724
Median income (dollars)	17 851	13 497	17 223	29 036	13 636	19 573	17 597	16 014	21 824	16 883
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.3	40.8	39.1	54.8	41.5	45.4	51.6	51.5	53.5	44.5
Median income (dollars)	24 550	22 330	27 353	36 277	20 292	30 377	29 606	20 968	30 729	26 429
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 126	913	1 939	1 900	719	1 829	1 630	1 131	967	986
Median income (dollars)	8 605	5 922	8 893	13 940	8 700	10 020	10 210	8 998	10 856	8 705
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.8	28.5	33.8	42.8	42.7	29.4	38.8	37.8	27.4	33.2
Median income (dollars)	14 081	15 588	15 934	22 911	14 508	16 581	17 179	13 194	17 892	16 152
Per capita income (dollars)	11 211	8 876	10 855	16 744	10 157	12 228	12 702	9 697	14 701	12 426
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 237	1 076	2 242	1 900	896	2 104	1 939	1 427	1 123	1 044
With earnings	941	776	1 506	1 510	611	1 402	1 591	1 120	810	703
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 115	26 505	27 393	39 683	20 985	27 633	31 646	27 072	36 333	30 556
With Social Security income	402	367	860	653	279	867	503	375	429	378
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 268	7 072	9 356	9 477	6 898	7 641	8 949	7 365	9 160	8 393
With public assistance income	76	96	198	62	105	120	103	93	53	109
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 486	4 289	3 733	3 220	4 295	2 724	4 402	2 905	4 651	4 569
With retirement income	230	232	638	483	179	594	367	267	380	237
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 011	5 558	7 952	9 572	6 788	6 837	8 309	6 432	11 110	7 336
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	33 082	26 458	29 331	46 746	24 739	32 067	35 479	28 211	41 070	33 630
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 178	26 823	26 218	46 271	21 082	30 102	33 773	31 573	44 488	37 605
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 265	26 190	31 533	47 016	27 186	33 309	36 970	25 223	38 933	30 024
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 516	29 017	32 347	50 080	26 174	35 923	40 207	30 146	43 046	38 647
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 538	31 248	29 863	49 110	25 016	39 125	40 276	34 738	47 575	49 366
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 762	27 444	33 848	50 627	26 878	34 526	40 154	26 096	40 325	30 709
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 769	15 982	17 070	32 366	18 863	17 554	18 902	19 166	23 211	18 128
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 233	7 735	16 698	33 657	8 650	14 162	16 861	15 604	20 820	15 413
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 496	22 628	17 579	31 385	27 590	24 137	21 418	22 288	25 602	23 511
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>										
Families	977	858	1 610	1 425	439	1 286	1 422	1 107	915	698
Householder worked in 1989	707	574	1 001	1 095	305	911	1 057	819	679	447
With related children under 18 years	447	399	742	528	189	541	700	544	391	348
With related children under 5 years	198	131	243	249	107	255	290	160	116	126
Married-couple families	806	694	1 288	1 169	323	997	1 117	907	810	510
Householder worked in 1989	624	499	815	937	241	674	858	714	600	311
With related children under 18 years	391	306	518	422	122	310	506	448	336	229
With related children under 5 years	177	102	170	209	84	160	219	132	116	100
Female householder, no husband present	142	121	284	220	102	250	288	137	84	173
Householder worked in 1989	66	48	157	129	57	207	191	54	58	130
With related children under 18 years	44	60	204	106	60	201	177	64	42	115
With related children under 5 years	15	23	57	40	23	78	63	9	—	26
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	319	291	718	531	538	917	603	376	227	413
Nonfamily householder	260	218	632	475	457	818	517	320	208	346
65 years and over	94	106	292	188	146	423	145	85	126	157
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 264	2 902	5 305	4 544	1 730	4 436	4 824	3 720	2 875	2 332
Persons under 18 years	719	627	1 200	926	286	863	1 154	1 020	623	528
Related children under 18 years	712	627	1 200	926	273	863	1 143	1 013	623	522
Related children 5 to 17 years	504	499	974	647	151	598	821	834	494	389
Persons 65 years and over	473	346	1 023	849	281	966	725	361	605	421
Persons 75 years and over	185	129	426	328	132	407	248	180	195	158
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	110	104	230	18	72	167	154	155	39	87
Percent below poverty level	11.3	12.1	14.3	1.3	16.4	13.0	10.8	14.0	4.3	12.5
Householder worked in 1989	41	37	91	—	31	88	67	77	17	28
With related children under 18 years	66	68	194	6	49	126	133	83	32	73
With related children under 5 years	21	38	84	—	36	80	65	50	11	20
Married-couple families	69	54	121	—	47	76	76	105	27	52
Householder worked in 1989	13	23	62	—	20	32	39	67	11	14
With related children under 18 years	25	23	94	—	24	43	61	54	20	43
With related children under 5 years	—	15	36	—	19	35	36	31	11	15
Female householder, no husband present	35	44	97	18	25	85	69	40	12	35
Householder worked in 1989	22	14	26	—	11	50	28	—	6	14
With related children under 18 years	35	39	97	6	25	77	63	19	12	30
With related children under 5 years	15	17	45	—	17	45	29	9	—	5
Unrelated individuals	81	156	188	45	193	121	99	54	40	95
Nonfamily householder	42	114	140	45	151	92	71	25	29	61
65 years and over	27	70	57	25	40	45	19	7	18	35
Persons	512	442	920	98	425	634	625	512	167	368
Percent below poverty level	15.7	15.2	17.3	2.2	24.6	14.3	13.0	13.8	5.8	15.8
Persons under 18 years	153	111	319	11	121	238	262	142	52	122
Related children under 18 years	146	111	319	11	108	238	251	142	52	116
Related children 5 to 17 years	129	65	229	11	39	167	173	83	35	97
Persons 65 years and over	84	105	90	37	63	80	68	32	18	61
Persons 75 years and over	25	47	67	12	29	35	27	25	3	40
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	170	192	409	46	171	338	282	126	146	98
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	588	698	1 184	243	503	887	838	672	258	511
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 281	1 354	2 145	661	889	1 483	1 494	1 565	594	988

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Con.			Charleston city, Kanawha County						
	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 454	1 970	2 819	757	972	1 343	1 210	2 132	1 418	1 419
Less than \$5,000	57	111	129	181	149	79	85	142	288	190
\$5,000 to \$9,999	166	230	235	194	236	136	183	213	238	251
\$10,000 to \$14,999	155	210	371	75	102	223	159	338	214	163
\$15,000 to \$24,999	303	353	499	153	112	340	295	337	313	397
\$25,000 to \$34,999	296	267	444	78	117	208	119	309	157	220
\$35,000 to \$49,999	258	347	610	52	109	176	169	345	166	113
\$50,000 to \$74,999	172	331	445	5	96	145	142	316	31	48
\$75,000 to \$99,999	40	53	72	13	51	17	26	82	6	23
\$100,000 or more	7	68	14	6	—	19	32	50	5	14
Median (dollars)	26 186	27 109	29 334	10 243	14 919	20 927	19 937	25 677	14 343	16 998
Mean (dollars)	28 951	35 429	31 689	16 563	24 441	29 229	28 927	34 821	18 662	21 347
Families	1 060	1 359	2 201	456	785	1 000	770	1 460	756	693
Median income (dollars)	30 517	37 943	33 958	16 071	21 506	25 319	30 395	32 194	18 607	22 245
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 243	1 462	2 716	481	746	1 226	1 001	1 723	885	811
Median income (dollars)	18 545	24 183	20 459	7 878	15 163	15 926	15 830	21 496	12 866	13 870
Percent year-round full-time workers	47.7	54.4	53.7	23.5	54.8	39.6	48.0	45.9	42.1	48.5
Median income (dollars)	27 259	32 821	30 599	16 225	22 242	21 863	22 500	31 843	17 740	17 577
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 301	1 888	2 458	725	915	1 111	1 020	2 005	1 257	1 249
Median income (dollars)	9 694	9 137	7 756	5 589	7 698	8 537	10 019	10 898	7 331	9 665
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.7	27.4	29.3	27.2	28.7	27.5	36.6	38.4	23.1	29.2
Median income (dollars)	18 475	16 696	14 923	14 279	20 950	16 944	15 506	19 428	16 161	16 575
Per capita income (dollars)	12 581	14 671	11 718	7 193	8 924	11 735	12 350	14 607	8 752	11 639
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 454	1 970	2 819	757	972	1 343	1 210	2 132	1 418	1 419
With earnings	1 061	1 377	2 166	441	650	896	1 527	1 527	835	926
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 782	37 197	33 481	19 613	28 917	28 519	27 355	34 965	20 485	22 453
With Social Security income	586	765	819	317	242	521	406	710	678	622
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 955	8 491	8 114	6 234	6 753	7 937	8 316	8 848	6 910	7 665
With public assistance income	94	80	207	169	238	118	134	112	212	91
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 746	4 025	3 458	2 852	4 481	3 090	3 166	2 670	2 191	3 524
With retirement income	427	462	604	138	149	319	268	493	347	284
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 831	10 456	9 601	4 368	6 815	9 230	7 081	9 448	6 214	6 216
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	33 938	43 711	35 649	18 154	27 317	33 623	35 854	40 402	21 737	26 601
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 023	42 294	37 029	13 206	25 171	26 611	28 468	46 722	18 250	20 453
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 463	44 900	34 126	22 807	30 200	38 912	40 466	34 998	24 841	29 499
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 564	48 593	38 314	20 536	38 748	37 999	40 363	47 842	25 305	31 238
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 676	48 587	40 682	18 783	41 453	41 104	33 795	64 708	24 098	36 300
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 950	48 597	35 826	21 612	36 382	32 619	44 040	37 323	26 326	30 076
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 026	19 067	16 102	13 354	11 048	13 568	23 600	18 189	14 126	16 415
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 761	14 393	15 621	8 217	9 400	12 339	17 142	16 566	7 640	10 390
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 558	24 276	16 842	22 047	14 809	15 053	29 390	21 273	22 355	24 241
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	1 060	1 359	2 201	456	785	1 000	770	1 460	756	693
Householder worked in 1989	696	1 015	1 676	243	487	664	505	1 052	467	468
With related children under 18 years	353	664	1 195	248	466	478	296	705	408	255
With related children under 5 years	142	208	447	98	140	158	105	226	117	132
Married-couple families	861	1 131	1 913	242	448	820	560	1 070	478	391
Householder worked in 1989	593	855	1 514	156	362	570	371	787	307	250
With related children under 18 years	294	535	988	92	214	346	201	432	251	73
With related children under 5 years	126	176	377	26	51	129	85	133	86	36
Female householder, no husband present	173	203	226	175	315	148	165	319	211	223
Householder worked in 1989	93	135	116	55	103	74	103	214	119	151
With related children under 18 years	49	114	169	128	230	112	78	220	138	143
With related children under 5 years	16	32	61	65	81	29	20	79	22	89
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	442	666	752	388	262	410	549	866	787	863
Nonfamily householder	394	611	618	301	187	343	440	672	662	726
65 years and over	198	363	249	143	85	133	154	328	342	344
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 335	4 728	7 688	1 774	2 693	3 365	2 773	5 187	3 033	2 585
Persons under 18 years	589	1 164	2 056	473	839	756	552	1 223	645	391
Related children under 18 years	589	1 164	2 056	463	839	756	543	1 211	645	388
Related children 5 to 17 years	415	927	1 492	257	598	575	388	876	494	246
Persons 65 years and over	597	969	857	265	231	505	524	884	696	690
Persons 75 years and over	235	457	301	93	73	181	217	385	344	369
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	49	67	168	158	275	137	142	205	197	92
Percent below poverty level	4.6	4.9	7.6	34.6	35.0	13.7	18.4	14.0	26.1	13.3
Householder worked in 1989	13	39	80	52	73	43	78	96	111	48
With related children under 18 years	23	50	135	126	209	112	93	168	173	78
With related children under 5 years	9	10	86	78	90	54	20	57	56	41
Married-couple families	21	18	74	53	55	68	60	66	78	20
Householder worked in 1989	5	10	40	33	25	9	30	33	48	7
With related children under 18 years	—	8	51	26	34	50	39	51	78	12
With related children under 5 years	—	—	40	6	15	37	13	14	43	7
Female householder, no husband present	23	49	85	93	220	61	62	119	103	67
Householder worked in 1989	8	29	31	14	48	26	42	63	47	36
With related children under 18 years	23	42	75	93	175	54	48	97	95	61
With related children under 5 years	9	10	37	65	75	17	7	43	13	34
Unrelated individuals	89	155	145	209	126	58	119	187	316	291
Nonfamily householder	57	128	105	130	79	45	70	91	245	208
65 years and over	20	112	70	59	24	20	35	82	138	103
Persons	250	331	706	753	993	492	557	813	994	574
Percent below poverty level	7.5	7.0	9.2	42.4	36.9	14.6	20.1	15.7	32.8	22.2
Persons under 18 years	77	74	279	287	419	176	197	313	326	154
Related children under 18 years	77	74	279	277	419	176	188	301	326	151
Related children 5 to 17 years	72	55	172	112	245	110	161	238	251	113
Persons 65 years and over	25	120	88	80	38	58	35	108	160	103
Persons 75 years and over	5	84	43	35	17	41	15	69	70	63
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	88	102	288	382	507	164	189	396	402	269
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	367	515	1 111	895	1 136	685	771	938	1 302	780
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	933	1 122	2 179	1 208	1 280	1 346	1 059	1 924	1 646	1 154

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.									
	Troct 9	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 15	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)	Troct 20
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	991	2 229	1 062	1 860	2 090	1 013	855	1 240	1 244	1 409
Less than \$5,000	329	278	193	196	95	58	86	24	21	69
\$5,000 to \$9,999	268	318	252	347	179	110	52	10	33	38
\$10,000 to \$14,999	151	290	127	214	135	177	86	—	58	102
\$15,000 to \$24,999	64	366	225	452	362	251	141	109	128	152
\$25,000 to \$34,999	69	274	114	144	419	207	109	112	125	247
\$35,000 to \$49,999	31	254	76	269	339	141	168	238	162	320
\$50,000 to \$74,999	62	306	42	93	336	59	121	383	224	251
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3	65	11	84	81	5	38	131	138	86
\$100,000 or more	14	78	22	61	144	5	54	233	355	144
Median (dollars)	7 363	21 098	13 373	17 789	31 824	20 386	29 899	59 021	59 088	37 813
Mean (dollars)	14 898	30 406	19 343	29 225	40 522	23 710	39 266	73 432	89 218	53 467
Families	264	1 385	416	525	1 157	513	732	1 027	884	939
Median income (dollars)	8 739	28 209	17 721	31 563	40 160	28 576	34 833	61 805	73 903	44 139
Males 15 years and over, with income	770	1 646	739	1 036	1 567	706	847	1 189	1 147	1 145
Median income (dollars)	7 024	19 407	11 929	19 783	21 916	14 254	18 101	41 660	47 026	30 254
Percent year-round full-time workers	20.8	53.1	45.5	53.5	51.4	32.4	46.3	65.8	67.6	63.6
Median income (dollars)	31 563	31 154	19 219	28 409	30 541	21 202	36 797	53 671	68 022	39 722
Females 15 years and over, with income	902	1 754	909	1 555	2 115	891	847	1 039	1 111	1 208
Median income (dollars)	4 948	10 343	7 931	10 417	13 162	12 454	8 290	16 267	15 183	16 930
Percent year-round full-time workers	14.7	31.7	29.3	26.8	26.5	34.7	33.5	36.1	24.2	35.3
Median income (dollars)	16 920	20 130	16 007	20 944	25 625	16 832	17 149	26 493	24 141	24 511
Per capita income (dollars)	10 091	13 515	9 997	18 238	19 211	12 161	13 176	27 444	36 195	23 752
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	991	2 229	1 062	1 860	2 090	1 013	855	1 240	1 244	1 409
With earnings	388	1 682	632	1 196	1 396	624	652	1 103	1 010	1 131
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 076	31 274	19 547	32 130	41 832	23 747	39 384	70 048	81 688	50 369
With Social Security income	438	572	418	755	895	461	212	256	374	381
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 678	7 672	7 055	7 347	9 105	8 577	8 563	8 444	11 242	9 104
With public assistance income	293	298	120	235	56	68	174	8	20	47
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 457	4 087	3 355	3 422	2 613	4 591	3 331	8 400	4 219	3 822
With retirement income	200	446	251	365	634	362	120	230	278	286
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 745	7 970	6 336	6 822	11 842	8 169	9 902	13 169	13 859	10 785
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	19 188	36 749	26 558	44 201	53 123	29 231	42 213	79 204	105 826	62 480
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 287	31 749	14 313	45 952	63 635	27 298	36 736	85 167	132 931	80 048
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 088	41 699	37 155	43 474	48 840	30 115	46 491	74 052	85 295	51 259
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 790	45 625	32 571	53 097	58 218	31 768	51 231	84 235	109 014	69 308
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 862	45 428	21 610	62 624	67 717	34 472	46 088	92 353	142 987	98 033
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 753	45 771	39 630	49 323	53 575	30 810	55 242	77 331	83 932	53 845
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 844	16 778	15 637	26 597	28 956	16 686	13 406	45 161	81 496	17 513
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 223	13 246	8 485	15 226	19 605	9 931	6 358	33 633	27 312	17 936
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 109	23 123	27 796	29 773	30 188	26 222	19 424	55 225	151 936	16 741
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	264	1 385	416	525	1 157	513	732	1 027	884	939
Householder worked in 1989	146	964	259	349	722	285	499	915	725	754
With related children under 18 years	145	757	213	166	343	178	358	485	381	371
With related children under 5 years	74	260	87	75	118	55	110	172	154	141
Married-couple families	96	907	217	363	935	413	550	879	817	803
Householder worked in 1989	66	684	162	263	623	228	414	783	686	644
With related children under 18 years	32	422	90	103	307	125	253	404	347	281
With related children under 5 years	17	135	36	50	118	34	75	156	147	132
Female householder, no husband present	168	453	162	142	189	82	165	118	46	113
Householder worked in 1989	80	261	91	73	82	45	68	109	25	87
With related children under 18 years	113	324	110	43	22	48	101	64	26	73
With related children under 5 years	57	114	45	12	—	21	35	16	7	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 253	1 009	843	1 499	963	583	219	248	439	537
Nonfamily householder	727	844	646	1 335	933	500	123	213	360	470
65 years and over	361	240	304	544	445	217	50	55	138	165
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 947	4 991	1 988	2 906	4 251	1 956	2 403	3 308	3 080	3 180
Persons under 18 years	274	1 279	344	332	684	280	631	891	730	684
Related children under 18 years	231	1 269	342	326	684	280	631	891	722	684
Related children 5 to 17 years	153	903	218	215	476	203	504	675	552	507
Persons 65 years and over	448	665	486	853	1 257	552	244	290	520	487
Persons 75 years and over	203	232	264	444	620	225	82	100	168	161
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	127	271	138	54	31	43	123	6	22	48
Percent below poverty level	48.1	19.6	33.2	10.3	2.7	8.4	16.8	.6	2.5	5.1
Householder worked in 1989	46	119	64	27	15	14	22	—	8	33
With related children under 18 years	99	230	116	34	15	31	97	6	15	36
With related children under 5 years	51	107	61	13	—	17	43	—	15	9
Married-couple families	22	59	64	14	6	11	23	6	15	12
Householder worked in 1989	5	23	48	—	6	5	—	—	8	12
With related children under 18 years	17	45	48	—	6	5	23	6	8	6
With related children under 5 years	7	13	16	—	—	—	23	—	8	—
Female householder, no husband present	105	212	61	27	25	32	100	—	7	36
Householder worked in 1989	41	96	16	21	9	9	22	—	21	—
With related children under 18 years	82	185	61	21	9	26	74	—	7	30
With related children under 5 years	44	94	45	7	—	17	20	—	7	9
Unrelated individuals	709	245	287	352	113	100	88	18	25	57
Nonfamily householder	309	167	165	287	105	55	24	18	18	45
65 years and over	124	33	101	186	53	14	5	18	—	29
Persons	1 082	1 033	713	512	191	211	478	42	90	212
Percent below poverty level	55.6	20.7	35.9	17.6	4.5	10.8	19.9	1.3	2.9	6.7
Persons under 18 years	225	426	221	47	18	50	200	11	26	79
Related children under 18 years	182	426	219	41	18	50	200	11	26	79
Related children 5 to 17 years	117	258	131	30	18	23	138	11	15	72
Persons 65 years and over	134	44	108	216	53	14	15	18	—	29
Persons 75 years and over	67	15	59	109	32	6	10	18	—	29
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	667	540	361	143	91	143	291	32	32	97
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 272	1 508	897	779	276	262	502	52	174	217
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 525	2 207	1 164	1 125	582	567	916	107	250	406

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.							Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County		
	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 746	175	15	7	—	115	—	1 492	1 693	1 052
Less than \$5,000	163	14	—	—	—	6	—	22	78	48
\$5,000 to \$9,999	182	29	—	7	—	8	—	89	117	32
\$10,000 to \$14,999	51	59	—	—	—	—	—	158	119	78
\$15,000 to \$24,999	208	43	10	—	—	17	—	280	324	216
\$25,000 to \$34,999	214	8	—	—	—	15	—	321	257	179
\$35,000 to \$49,999	239	16	—	—	—	19	—	221	300	241
\$50,000 to \$74,999	464	6	5	—	—	42	—	296	326	211
\$75,000 to \$99,999	109	—	—	—	—	8	—	71	112	37
\$100,000 or more	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	60	10
Median (dollars)	38 000	13 934	21 875	5 360	—	40 795	—	31 071	32 909	32 823
Mean (dollars)	46 201	18 387	35 500	9 960	—	42 463	—	38 319	38 855	35 357
Families	1 232	100	15	7	—	98	—	1 148	1 235	863
Median income (dollars)	47 059	20 500	21 875	5 360	—	40 682	—	34 597	43 926	36 208
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 359	86	21	7	—	97	—	1 354	1 481	1 007
Median income (dollars)	32 108	11 563	30 208	6 250	—	30 781	—	23 406	25 582	22 015
Percent year-round full-time workers	57.0	26.7	28.6	—	—	46.4	—	63.8	61.9	62.6
Median income (dollars)	40 214	13 281	31 250	—	—	38 393	—	31 087	35 076	30 121
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 533	202	5	4	—	125	—	1 311	1 423	981
Median income (dollars)	13 564	9 031	8 750	3 750	—	16 307	—	11 521	13 100	11 440
Percent year-round full-time workers	27.9	41.6	—	—	—	40.0	—	38.3	39.3	36.4
Median income (dollars)	25 156	18 571	—	—	—	26 591	—	17 375	19 361	19 609
Per capita income (dollars)	18 888	9 604	20 096	5 193	—	16 754	—	14 810	16 279	12 727
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 746	175	15	7	—	115	—	1 492	1 693	1 052
With earnings	1 415	111	15	—	—	92	—	1 278	1 453	920
Mean earnings (dollars)	46 136	17 984	26 000	—	—	40 474	—	37 974	38 842	34 580
With Social Security income	388	80	15	7	—	45	—	350	424	216
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 130	8 697	8 900	9 960	—	10 532	—	8 374	7 659	8 787
With public assistance income	207	14	—	—	—	—	—	39	31	34
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 816	2 464	—	—	—	—	—	3 395	2 365	3 974
With retirement income	353	50	—	—	—	40	—	253	282	187
Mean retirement income (dollars)	13 482	6 154	—	—	—	14 432	—	7 664	10 568	7 526
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	52 016	23 461	35 500	9 960	—	42 016	—	42 599	45 991	38 390
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 746	15 041	—	—	—	51 042	—	48 606	47 263	38 376
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 599	26 736	35 500	9 960	—	39 248	—	36 488	44 968	38 403
Married-couple families (dollars)	64 016	33 205	21 800	9 960	—	51 165	—	45 590	49 540	40 774
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	63 969	33 800	—	—	—	69 056	—	52 870	53 976	42 951
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	64 053	33 099	21 800	9 960	—	45 921	—	37 942	46 315	38 922
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 184	11 733	—	—	—	12 182	—	25 285	19 092	18 225
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 479	7 537	—	—	—	—	—	19 288	16 386	14 599
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 576	16 395	—	—	—	16 481	—	29 712	24 381	27 073
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>										
Families	1 232	100	15	7	—	98	—	1 148	1 235	863
Householder worked in 1989	983	68	15	—	—	63	—	952	1 083	674
With related children under 18 years	631	28	—	—	—	23	—	605	569	414
With related children under 5 years	227	8	—	—	—	—	—	233	172	134
Married-couple families	923	53	10	7	—	75	—	974	1 062	746
Householder worked in 1989	798	39	10	—	—	52	—	825	957	585
With related children under 18 years	405	8	—	—	—	17	—	504	461	343
With related children under 5 years	147	8	—	—	—	—	—	203	157	121
Female householder, no husband present	266	38	—	—	—	23	—	146	130	86
Householder worked in 1989	151	20	—	—	—	11	—	99	97	64
With related children under 18 years	210	20	—	—	—	6	—	83	90	61
With related children under 5 years	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	15	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	638	80	—	—	—	32	—	392	548	235
Nonfamily householder	514	75	—	—	—	17	—	344	458	189
65 years and over	133	46	—	—	—	13	—	79	135	62
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 191	331	26	11	—	275	—	3 919	3 988	2 937
Persons under 18 years	1 156	34	—	—	—	32	—	1 062	921	803
Related children under 18 years	1 156	34	—	—	—	32	—	1 054	921	803
Related children 5 to 17 years	814	26	—	—	—	32	—	785	680	589
Persons 65 years and over	470	88	15	11	—	56	—	332	352	228
Persons 75 years and over	179	60	10	—	—	17	—	120	93	83
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	186	14	—	—	—	12	—	59	55	34
Percent below poverty level	15.1	14.0	—	—	—	12.2	—	5.1	4.5	3.9
Householder worked in 1989	92	14	—	—	—	—	—	41	20	34
With related children under 18 years	186	14	—	—	—	6	—	42	32	27
With related children under 5 years	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	20	8
Married-couple families	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	34	12
Householder worked in 1989	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	16	12
With related children under 18 years	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	16	5
With related children under 5 years	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	16	—
Female householder, no husband present	129	14	—	—	—	12	—	13	21	22
Householder worked in 1989	53	14	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	22
With related children under 18 years	129	14	—	—	—	6	—	13	16	22
With related children under 5 years	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	8
Unrelated individuals	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	149	47
Nonfamily householder	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	84	41
65 years and over	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	15
Persons	749	31	—	—	—	40	—	241	295	164
Percent below poverty level	17.9	9.4	—	—	—	14.5	—	6.1	7.4	5.6
Persons under 18 years	372	17	—	—	—	11	—	100	58	55
Related children under 18 years	372	17	—	—	—	11	—	100	58	55
Related children 5 to 17 years	226	17	—	—	—	11	—	45	31	41
Persons 65 years and over	29	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	32	15
Persons 75 years and over	14	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7	7
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	437	—	—	—	—	17	—	78	144	86
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	861	42	—	—	—	40	—	368	419	263
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 104	165	—	11	—	48	—	784	798	685

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Albans city, Kanawha County						South Charleston city, Kanawha County			
	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	—	1 116	856	1 454	1 387	24	392	—	1 699	896
Less than \$5,000	—	52	61	57	101	—	—	—	25	105
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	79	148	166	192	—	—	—	83	167
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	54	82	155	158	—	47	—	132	123
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	227	223	303	249	—	36	—	263	227
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	173	119	296	215	—	67	—	330	124
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	260	107	258	225	—	81	—	374	123
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	189	105	172	170	7	94	—	373	27
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	52	4	40	21	17	31	—	68	—
\$100,000 or more	—	30	7	7	56	—	36	—	51	—
Median (dollars)	—	33 622	21 378	26 186	24 631	76 154	43 750	—	35 581	16 840
Mean (dollars)	—	37 247	29 443	28 951	32 123	80 875	53 185	—	40 621	19 576
Families	—	908	560	1 060	863	24	267	—	1 253	439
Median income (dollars)	—	37 929	25 606	30 517	34 063	76 154	52 776	—	43 355	22 336
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	1 045	579	1 243	947	36	371	—	1 332	644
Median income (dollars)	—	21 752	18 687	18 545	21 655	44 130	30 273	—	27 643	13 636
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	53.2	44.9	47.7	44.9	—	63.1	—	56.2	41.5
Median income (dollars)	—	30 583	28 214	27 259	31 445	51 342	45 000	—	35 930	20 292
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	961	808	1 301	1 315	22	343	—	1 675	719
Median income (dollars)	—	10 995	9 515	9 694	8 300	11 250	16 406	—	14 248	8 700
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	27.6	31.8	36.7	20.0	27.3	30.3	—	43.8	42.7
Median income (dollars)	—	17 892	17 051	18 475	16 208	11 250	24 803	—	22 929	14 508
Per capita income (dollars)	—	14 657	14 041	12 581	14 240	22 092	21 757	—	16 928	10 157
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	—	1 116	856	1 454	1 387	24	392	—	1 699	896
With earnings	—	803	567	1 061	855	24	303	—	1 343	611
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	36 249	33 294	29 782	34 932	80 708	54 582	—	39 992	20 985
With Social Security income	—	429	338	586	657	—	105	—	589	279
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	9 160	8 725	7 955	8 670	—	9 877	—	9 445	6 898
With public assistance income	—	53	60	94	55	—	8	—	54	105
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	4 651	3 047	4 746	3 610	—	5 844	—	3 541	4 295
With retirement income	—	380	217	427	367	—	98	—	424	179
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	11 110	7 489	6 831	10 160	—	11 755	—	9 177	6 788
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	—	41 032	36 595	33 938	41 770	80 875	63 395	—	47 383	24 739
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	44 488	45 023	37 023	39 397	86 588	72 015	—	46 149	21 082
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	38 844	30 366	32 463	43 374	67 000	54 967	—	48 106	27 186
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	43 020	41 461	36 564	45 959	80 875	66 357	—	50 224	26 174
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	47 575	62 171	39 676	43 012	86 588	77 756	—	48 581	25 016
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	40 246	29 903	34 950	48 050	67 000	55 900	—	51 162	26 878
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	23 211	19 850	20 026	22 017	—	33 579	—	35 858	18 863
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	20 820	16 316	14 761	14 097	—	10 266	—	35 926	8 650
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	25 602	26 687	21 558	25 399	—	46 900	—	35 798	27 590
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>										
Families	—	908	560	1 060	863	24	267	—	1 253	439
Householder worked in 1989	—	672	336	696	605	24	203	—	978	305
With related children under 18 years	—	391	248	353	369	17	132	—	474	189
With related children under 5 years	—	116	97	142	115	—	24	—	225	107
Married-couple families	—	803	416	861	711	24	232	—	1 029	323
Householder worked in 1989	—	593	231	593	511	24	182	—	831	241
With related children under 18 years	—	336	155	294	309	17	111	—	374	122
With related children under 5 years	—	116	71	126	115	—	24	—	185	84
Female householder, no husband present	—	84	135	173	127	—	22	—	188	102
Householder worked in 1989	—	58	105	93	69	—	8	—	118	57
With related children under 18 years	—	42	89	49	45	—	8	—	100	60
With related children under 5 years	—	—	26	16	—	—	—	—	40	23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	227	346	442	564	—	137	—	487	538
Nonfamily householder	—	208	296	394	524	—	125	—	446	457
65 years and over	—	126	140	198	347	—	39	—	175	146
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	2 862	1 814	3 335	3 088	87	967	—	4 039	1 730
Persons under 18 years	—	623	343	589	713	22	235	—	855	286
Related children under 18 years	—	623	337	589	713	22	235	—	855	273
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	494	233	415	579	22	205	—	601	151
Persons 65 years and over	—	605	393	597	865	—	114	—	761	281
Persons 75 years and over	—	195	140	235	405	—	34	—	302	132
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	—	39	51	49	27	—	8	—	6	72
Percent below poverty level	—	4.3	9.1	4.6	3.1	—	3.0	—	.5	16.4
Householder worked in 1989	—	17	5	13	17	—	8	—	—	31
With related children under 18 years	—	32	42	23	10	—	8	—	—	49
With related children under 5 years	—	11	11	9	—	—	—	—	—	36
Married-couple families	—	27	30	21	10	—	—	—	—	47
Householder worked in 1989	—	11	—	5	10	—	—	—	—	20
With related children under 18 years	—	20	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
With related children under 5 years	—	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Female householder, no husband present	—	12	21	23	17	—	8	—	6	25
Householder worked in 1989	—	6	5	8	7	—	8	—	—	11
With related children under 18 years	—	12	21	23	10	—	8	—	—	25
With related children under 5 years	—	—	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	17
Unrelated individuals	—	40	70	89	142	—	—	—	33	193
Nonfamily householder	—	29	44	57	120	—	—	—	33	151
65 years and over	—	18	35	20	104	—	—	—	25	40
Persons	—	167	222	250	211	—	40	—	46	425
Percent below poverty level	—	5.8	12.2	7.5	6.8	—	4.1	—	1.1	24.6
Persons under 18 years	—	52	72	77	14	—	32	—	—	121
Related children under 18 years	—	52	66	77	14	—	32	—	—	108
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	35	56	72	14	—	32	—	—	39
Persons 65 years and over	—	18	56	25	104	—	—	—	31	63
Persons 75 years and over	—	3	35	5	76	—	—	—	6	29
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	146	60	88	75	—	—	—	17	171
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	258	323	367	355	—	40	—	191	503
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	594	682	933	827	—	89	—	585	889

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	South Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.			Remainder of Kanawha County						
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 586	1 562	—	236	105	148	—	75	187	200
Less than \$5,000	124	101	—	11	—	10	—	—	13	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	295	109	—	—	25	11	—	—	7	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999	225	174	—	17	29	8	—	7	21	20
\$15,000 to \$24,999	284	257	—	73	5	41	—	9	27	54
\$25,000 to \$34,999	321	286	—	87	11	20	—	6	15	7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	197	287	—	37	23	40	—	17	29	44
\$50,000 to \$74,999	100	250	—	11	12	18	—	6	46	30
\$75,000 to \$99,999	40	88	—	—	—	—	—	9	13	—
\$100,000 or more	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	21	16	29
Median (dollars)	20 514	29 844	—	25 904	14 659	25 500	—	49 464	41 964	35 234
Mean (dollars)	23 653	33 075	—	26 951	24 047	26 909	—	122 112	46 243	55 978
Families	899	1 094	—	150	78	106	—	75	159	128
Median income (dollars)	28 079	34 297	—	27 287	27 500	25 375	—	49 464	44 107	36 304
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 018	1 305	—	204	105	131	—	74	171	173
Median income (dollars)	18 716	21 707	—	16 346	12 625	12 937	—	49 194	25 481	27 171
Percent year-round full-time workers	41.1	55.4	—	44.1	55.2	55.7	—	58.1	65.5	67.1
Median income (dollars)	30 988	31 287	—	24 688	8 864	22 574	—	73 449	41 804	36 023
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 441	1 278	—	171	87	145	—	77	153	124
Median income (dollars)	9 539	11 361	—	18 319	6 012	15 344	—	7 578	9 115	11 167
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.6	40.7	—	48.5	35.6	65.5	—	33.8	24.2	26.6
Median income (dollars)	17 470	17 949	—	21 736	20 104	16 734	—	20 000	21 250	20 313
Per capita income (dollars)	11 922	13 919	—	11 290	9 382	11 623	—	38 115	16 988	21 455
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 586	1 562	—	236	105	148	—	75	187	200
With earnings	982	1 302	—	221	84	121	—	75	146	184
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 545	32 725	—	26 223	23 086	28 216	—	112 165	50 038	56 939
With Social Security income	730	351	—	36	49	47	—	9	48	42
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 455	8 685	—	3 600	5 960	6 833	—	7 500	8 008	5 721
With public assistance income	111	64	—	14	—	—	—	—	10	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 510	4 077	—	9 161	—	—	—	—	5 400	—
With retirement income	498	294	—	18	32	34	—	16	63	31
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 022	8 309	—	8 683	6 295	4 832	—	7 462	4 722	5 011
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	30 126	37 278	—	30 323	27 817	27 889	—	121 632	49 984	70 449
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 215	35 700	—	31 324	21 689	39 177	—	198 610	48 741	92 914
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 085	38 734	—	29 347	28 616	25 424	—	33 657	51 485	19 182
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 243	42 949	—	30 323	27 817	32 863	—	121 632	54 225	75 878
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 837	44 522	—	31 324	21 689	39 177	—	198 610	52 699	96 322
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 489	41 760	—	29 347	28 616	30 600	—	33 657	56 104	22 213
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 906	18 626	—	—	—	17 354	—	—	3 512	5 328
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 782	16 753	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 512	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 424	21 740	—	—	—	17 354	—	—	—	5 328
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>										
Families	899	1 094	—	150	78	106	—	75	159	128
Householder worked in 1989	587	859	—	122	65	68	—	59	126	103
With related children under 18 years	343	553	—	74	9	36	—	49	94	96
With related children under 5 years	169	215	—	31	4	11	—	30	37	54
Married-couple families	662	848	—	150	78	72	—	75	145	116
Householder worked in 1989	402	685	—	122	65	55	—	59	126	98
With related children under 18 years	156	384	—	74	9	19	—	49	80	84
With related children under 5 years	90	162	—	31	4	11	—	30	37	54
Female householder, no husband present	213	229	—	—	—	34	—	—	7	7
Householder worked in 1989	170	166	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	172	152	—	—	—	17	—	—	7	7
With related children under 5 years	70	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	740	537	—	91	52	71	—	6	32	88
Nonfamily householder	687	468	—	86	27	42	—	—	28	72
65 years and over	359	125	—	—	8	18	—	—	20	4
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 129	3 718	—	548	257	347	—	232	494	524
Persons under 18 years	521	903	—	125	24	45	—	58	133	182
Related children under 18 years	521	903	—	125	24	45	—	58	133	182
Related children 5 to 17 years	355	680	—	93	17	36	—	26	96	113
Persons 65 years and over	823	536	—	23	44	76	—	6	39	28
Persons 75 years and over	351	186	—	—	9	10	—	—	6	—
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	141	120	—	—	17	11	—	—	13	16
Percent below poverty level	15.7	11.0	—	—	21.8	10.4	—	—	8.2	12.5
Householder worked in 1989	80	56	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	118	105	—	—	—	11	—	—	7	7
With related children under 5 years	72	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	58	48	—	—	17	—	—	—	6	9
Householder worked in 1989	32	28	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	43	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	35	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	77	63	—	—	—	11	—	—	7	7
Householder worked in 1989	42	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	69	63	—	—	—	11	—	—	7	7
With related children under 5 years	37	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	108	81	—	15	27	18	—	6	—	—
Nonfamily householder	92	64	—	15	14	10	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	45	19	—	—	8	18	—	—	—	—
Persons	573	476	—	15	56	40	—	6	26	43
Percent below poverty level	18.3	12.8	—	2.7	21.8	11.5	—	2.6	5.3	8.2
Persons under 18 years	231	192	—	—	—	11	—	—	6	16
Related children under 18 years	231	192	—	—	—	11	—	—	6	16
Related children 5 to 17 years	167	140	—	—	—	11	—	—	6	16
Persons 65 years and over	70	62	—	—	17	29	—	—	—	14
Persons 75 years and over	35	27	—	—	9	10	—	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	295	202	—	4	7	10	—	—	26	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	705	586	—	15	62	61	—	36	39	69
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 146	1 006	—	144	120	94	—	55	103	151

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.01
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	12	1 878	1 196	1 241	727	543	2 314	322	692	2 115
Less than \$5,000	—	173	84	46	83	46	133	34	49	97
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	110	236	166	108	63	326	13	90	201
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	177	152	167	108	81	351	24	36	199
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	432	257	221	155	81	446	48	112	430
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	322	166	268	115	92	430	29	151	300
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12	376	211	215	93	86	361	70	135	447
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	207	48	133	48	41	198	92	80	391
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	59	32	25	17	29	41	12	25	24
\$100,000 or more	—	22	10	—	—	24	28	—	14	26
Median (dollars)	43 750	26 588	18 524	25 674	18 906	25 040	22 574	38 750	27 500	28 773
Mean (dollars)	44 511	30 831	26 772	28 221	23 103	36 861	27 538	35 844	32 388	33 210
Families	12	1 208	608	892	496	417	1 579	264	539	1 757
Median income (dollars)	43 750	27 568	32 604	28 750	22 240	28 750	28 941	41 554	29 906	33 052
Males 15 years and over, with income	12	1 580	750	1 088	782	501	1 871	297	684	2 005
Median income (dollars)	33 750	20 000	18 043	16 844	10 316	14 974	16 932	26 650	17 411	20 819
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	55.0	44.7	43.9	37.1	58.1	46.1	61.6	55.7	53.4
Median income (dollars)	—	30 407	24 031	25 833	17 031	25 335	30 170	36 635	26 542	28 214
Females 15 years and over, with income	7	1 520	1 100	1 103	807	445	2 092	265	609	1 847
Median income (dollars)	11 250	10 575	9 156	10 447	7 784	7 531	9 318	9 440	12 541	8 294
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	42.6	24.6	32.9	29.7	31.7	32.6	33.2	41.9	28.5
Median income (dollars)	—	19 369	18 447	17 837	21 071	14 798	16 262	16 250	19 712	15 934
Per capita income (dollars)	25 416	12 859	13 752	12 415	8 394	13 151	12 074	13 105	11 947	11 641
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	12	1 878	1 196	1 241	727	543	2 314	322	692	2 115
With earnings	—	1 581	719	882	552	437	1 578	274	524	1 744
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	31 929	31 060	28 817	23 342	40 922	29 934	36 927	34 163	33 514
With Social Security income	12	394	581	482	245	122	902	42	222	512
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16 665	7 931	8 014	8 669	7 723	8 381	7 978	5 949	7 102	8 087
With public assistance income	—	130	89	64	92	37	191	12	34	126
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	2 375	4 274	4 532	2 960	2 682	3 642	3 289	1 525	5 084
With retirement income	12	262	246	337	120	71	607	46	134	439
Mean retirement income (dollars)	17 208	6 640	7 518	7 720	10 261	4 338	7 433	13 374	4 698	7 629
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	44 511	32 187	39 616	31 523	26 458	37 753	33 041	39 989	36 876	36 758
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	34 679	34 519	31 161	22 185	35 435	29 161	42 115	34 435	40 241
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 511	29 924	41 776	31 704	30 183	39 911	35 575	37 398	38 894	33 653
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 511	35 499	42 675	33 903	38 087	40 676	36 061	42 981	39 313	38 520
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	41 594	38 552	34 634	36 468	41 553	34 121	45 552	38 048	41 858
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 511	30 619	44 497	33 549	39 082	39 937	37 144	39 928	40 293	35 294
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	19 118	27 477	23 423	13 441	20 280	14 815	17 715	14 147	19 748
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	15 703	16 427	22 234	11 478	2 988	12 833	22 640	11 336	14 247
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	24 712	32 405	24 128	16 315	39 606	17 879	14 842	20 331	21 742
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	12	1 208	608	892	496	417	1 579	264	539	1 757
Householder worked in 1989	—	885	403	619	359	323	1 067	242	390	1 412
With related children under 18 years	—	612	199	340	280	210	671	151	266	872
With related children under 5 years	—	236	77	112	83	85	231	38	87	313
Married-couple families	12	949	483	667	247	367	1 320	234	483	1 477
Householder worked in 1989	—	736	334	463	202	309	900	218	350	1 225
With related children under 18 years	—	431	166	235	111	168	513	127	233	747
With related children under 5 years	—	167	55	81	36	59	177	38	87	274
Female householder, no husband present	—	219	107	196	202	36	196	19	48	188
Householder worked in 1989	—	128	63	138	132	—	120	13	40	112
With related children under 18 years	—	153	33	87	146	28	126	13	33	73
With related children under 5 years	—	58	22	25	37	19	31	—	—	23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	779	635	422	645	182	840	85	204	463
Nonfamily householder	—	670	588	349	231	126	735	58	153	358
65 years and over	—	95	310	130	91	58	369	26	61	116
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	19	4 451	2 333	2 854	2 115	1 510	5 294	886	1 887	5 908
Persons under 18 years	—	1 092	354	498	456	418	1 034	262	466	1 521
Related children under 18 years	—	1 092	354	498	444	418	1 015	262	458	1 521
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	811	251	379	299	772	224	323	323	1 156
Persons 65 years and over	19	472	703	530	255	158	1 034	69	253	545
Persons 75 years and over	12	151	350	165	130	75	388	11	58	185
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	—	170	34	69	95	75	130	18	48	168
Percent below poverty level	—	14.1	5.6	7.7	19.2	18.0	8.2	6.8	8.9	9.6
Householder worked in 1989	—	81	—	32	56	37	71	13	34	104
With related children under 18 years	—	123	11	33	90	75	87	6	38	103
With related children under 5 years	—	56	11	3	25	26	55	6	13	43
Married-couple families	—	76	21	49	—	40	60	13	33	107
Householder worked in 1989	—	49	—	22	—	30	32	13	19	81
With related children under 18 years	—	40	4	26	—	40	25	6	23	60
With related children under 5 years	—	25	4	3	—	—	16	6	13	23
Female householder, no husband present	—	90	13	20	95	28	62	—	15	54
Householder worked in 1989	—	32	—	10	56	—	31	—	15	23
With related children under 18 years	—	79	7	7	90	28	54	—	15	36
With related children under 5 years	—	31	7	—	25	19	31	—	—	13
Unrelated individuals	—	115	146	46	420	46	173	30	73	135
Nonfamily householder	—	65	124	41	62	18	149	23	48	62
65 years and over	—	30	66	11	34	18	46	10	38	12
Persons	—	613	246	280	694	318	540	74	222	698
Percent below poverty level	—	13.8	10.5	9.8	32.8	21.1	10.2	8.4	11.8	11.8
Persons under 18 years	—	226	31	49	147	146	168	8	68	207
Related children under 18 years	—	226	31	49	135	146	149	8	60	207
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	159	16	43	103	93	78	—	44	149
Persons 65 years and over	—	78	97	22	47	18	94	20	53	29
Persons 75 years and over	—	41	58	6	31	8	27	5	28	19
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	384	83	66	402	186	239	69	75	205
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	788	463	424	746	394	874	124	284	917
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	1 574	720	949	1 118	717	1 741	223	516	1 746

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawho County—Con.								
	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 113.02	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
<b>Households</b>	<b>1 238</b>	<b>1 001</b>	<b>1 671</b>	<b>1 960</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>1 222</b>	<b>1 729</b>	<b>1 069</b>	<b>1 616</b>
Less than \$5,000	127	74	122	166	187	83	47	117	136
\$5,000 to \$9,999	187	124	78	261	236	116	151	115	237
\$10,000 to \$14,999	116	125	137	209	302	185	171	108	189
\$15,000 to \$24,999	270	254	360	426	448	290	343	249	343
\$25,000 to \$34,999	141	229	330	428	280	152	205	225	324
\$35,000 to \$49,999	265	116	349	268	247	211	370	177	199
\$50,000 to \$74,999	123	65	205	157	138	144	283	78	143
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	78	31	22	28	105	—	26
\$100,000 or more	9	14	12	14	18	13	54	—	19
Median (dollars)	20 172	20 585	28 503	22 243	18 958	22 577	32 207	22 443	21 860
Mean (dollars)	26 585	23 677	33 359	26 892	24 158	29 539	37 303	24 160	26 585
<b>Families</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>1 246</b>	<b>1 528</b>	<b>1 432</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>1 475</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>1 255</b>
Median income (dollars)	26 179	23 906	33 008	26 698	22 010	26 210	37 292	24 741	25 639
<b>Males 15 years and over, with income</b>	<b>1 157</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>1 446</b>	<b>1 729</b>	<b>1 604</b>	<b>1 099</b>	<b>1 776</b>	<b>1 098</b>	<b>1 426</b>
Median income (dollars)	17 070	15 691	19 966	18 329	16 601	17 829	21 829	13 601	16 043
Percent year-round full-time workers	49.2	52.1	52.1	48.8	37.3	56.8	52.9	41.1	48.5
<b>Females 15 years and over, with income</b>	<b>25 781</b>	<b>20 516</b>	<b>31 467</b>	<b>25 607</b>	<b>26 362</b>	<b>24 400</b>	<b>31 060</b>	<b>22 330</b>	<b>21 563</b>
Median income (dollars)	850	845	1 414	1 632	1 442	1 121	1 432	909	1 380
Percent year-round full-time workers	7 461	6 918	11 403	8 096	7 077	8 596	10 420	5 972	8 768
Median income (dollars)	34.9	25.7	34.9	28.3	24.8	31.0	37.6	28.6	34.6
Per capita income (dollars)	16 278	16 025	19 395	15 347	16 111	14 081	17 750	15 588	16 125
	9 469	8 795	13 993	10 441	9 186	11 141	12 827	8 890	10 313
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
<b>Households</b>	<b>1 238</b>	<b>1 001</b>	<b>1 671</b>	<b>1 960</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>1 222</b>	<b>1 729</b>	<b>1 069</b>	<b>1 616</b>
With earnings	914	811	1 266	1 393	1 284	926	1 410	776	1 194
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 771	23 981	35 683	30 326	26 660	32 214	37 990	26 505	28 127
With Social Security income	329	286	517	614	755	387	442	360	542
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 936	7 169	8 071	8 089	6 964	8 244	8 499	7 016	7 757
With public assistance income	81	125	42	136	192	76	102	96	160
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 784	3 672	2 361	3 263	3 408	2 486	3 749	4 289	2 655
With retirement income	188	132	383	284	361	230	377	232	330
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 142	6 489	8 594	7 557	5 032	6 011	9 041	5 558	7 220
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
<b>Families (dollars)</b>	<b>30 503</b>	<b>26 588</b>	<b>37 969</b>	<b>30 805</b>	<b>27 463</b>	<b>33 044</b>	<b>40 646</b>	<b>26 594</b>	<b>30 035</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 674	27 580	43 541	31 882	27 081	40 178	42 750	26 823	26 043
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 282	25 366	34 381	29 733	27 774	28 074	38 458	26 423	33 600
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b>	<b>31 382</b>	<b>29 048</b>	<b>39 336</b>	<b>31 610</b>	<b>29 098</b>	<b>35 689</b>	<b>42 818</b>	<b>29 211</b>	<b>31 600</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 943	30 698	44 729	34 142	29 166	42 538	45 216	31 248	29 889
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 921	27 213	35 719	28 674	29 042	29 946	40 317	27 750	33 157
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b>	<b>20 518</b>	<b>13 802</b>	<b>19 308</b>	<b>18 030</b>	<b>14 857</b>	<b>19 769</b>	<b>14 236</b>	<b>15 982</b>	<b>15 438</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 627	16 016	10 000	13 821	10 439	9 233	10 677	7 735	8 997
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 794	8 267	21 635	19 782	17 711	21 496	18 436	22 628	21 557
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
<b>Families</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>1 246</b>	<b>1 528</b>	<b>1 432</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>1 475</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>1 255</b>
Householder worked in 1989	740	624	942	1 160	953	692	1 175	574	862
With related children under 18 years	585	447	494	820	693	447	782	399	651
With related children under 5 years	156	137	188	263	218	198	314	131	241
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>1 146</b>	<b>1 272</b>	<b>1 248</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>1 338</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>1 012</b>
Householder worked in 1989	641	516	867	971	852	614	1 090	499	732
With related children under 18 years	454	341	460	698	592	391	706	306	526
With related children under 5 years	124	102	188	234	188	177	290	102	195
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>195</b>
Householder worked in 1989	70	66	65	127	80	66	74	48	98
With related children under 18 years	91	70	24	100	86	44	66	60	108
With related children under 5 years	25	31	—	29	28	15	19	23	46
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>412</b>
Nonfamily householder	246	220	425	432	446	260	254	218	361
65 years and over	131	101	200	233	237	94	96	106	143
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>3 445</b>	<b>2 723</b>	<b>3 919</b>	<b>5 123</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>3 238</b>	<b>5 019</b>	<b>2 891</b>	<b>4 196</b>
Persons under 18 years	1 048	698	775	1 262	1 261	719	1 429	627	1 016
Related children under 18 years	1 048	687	775	1 262	1 261	712	1 429	627	1 009
Related children 5 to 17 years	856	513	537	1 011	997	504	1 056	499	728
Persons 65 years and over	376	313	633	696	771	458	453	335	535
Persons 75 years and over	111	123	208	260	291	175	125	129	173
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
<b>Families</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>167</b>
Percent below poverty level	13.7	15.2	5.1	10.7	17.0	11.4	6.3	12.2	13.3
Householder worked in 1989	78	65	13	92	82	41	49	37	106
With related children under 18 years	123	74	7	138	166	66	80	68	129
With related children under 5 years	51	27	7	91	78	21	48	38	59
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>85</b>
Householder worked in 1989	50	25	5	55	60	13	28	23	59
With related children under 18 years	83	30	7	92	106	25	54	23	65
With related children under 5 years	19	—	7	82	55	—	35	15	19
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>71</b>
Householder worked in 1989	13	29	8	15	20	22	21	14	45
With related children under 18 years	25	33	—	24	58	35	26	39	64
With related children under 5 years	25	23	—	9	21	15	13	17	40
<b>Unrelated individuals</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>134</b>
Nonfamily householder	103	51	82	147	127	42	44	114	99
65 years and over	48	14	56	72	55	27	11	70	50
<b>Persons</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>1 002</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>639</b>
Percent below poverty level	20.2	18.6	5.8	14.1	20.4	15.8	8.0	15.3	15.2
Persons under 18 years	280	183	16	234	299	153	169	111	216
Related children under 18 years	280	172	16	234	299	146	169	111	209
Related children 5 to 17 years	193	131	7	133	208	129	96	65	124
Persons 65 years and over	58	55	111	97	116	84	27	105	76
Persons 75 years and over	19	17	52	51	52	25	15	47	33
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	291	225	124	235	351	170	77	192	299
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	961	742	412	1 063	1 449	588	545	698	994
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 570	1 258	790	1 880	2 339	1 281	1 324	1 343	1 703

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawho County—Con.									
	Troct 115 (pt.)	Troct 118	Troct 121	Troct 122	Troct 123	Troct 128 (pt.)	Troct 129 (pt.)	Troct 130 (pt.)	Troct 131 (pt.)	
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	2 242	2 224	2 126	2 513	2 493	86	—	518	377	
Less than \$5,000	196	203	303	262	233	12	—	16	13	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	250	381	287	442	428	—	—	26	47	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	351	372	292	315	292	9	—	44	49	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	502	524	418	689	550	—	—	134	97	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	383	303	337	310	390	18	—	118	73	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	336	262	287	262	350	26	—	80	59	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	170	153	172	204	213	21	—	70	29	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	22	18	20	17	23	—	—	23	—	
\$100,000 or more	32	8	10	12	14	—	—	7	10	
Median (dollars)	21 633	17 665	20 165	17 495	20 233	41 250	—	28 587	23 098	
Mean (dollars)	25 978	22 922	23 432	22 113	24 617	36 511	—	32 927	27 215	
Families	1 610	1 673	1 569	1 896	1 915	74	—	387	328	
Median income (dollars)	25 594	20 764	24 697	21 057	23 532	45 714	—	31 571	25 473	
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 735	1 934	1 766	2 174	2 221	84	—	466	460	
Median income (dollars)	17 223	14 156	15 035	12 263	15 699	31 635	—	21 935	11 359	
Percent year-round full-time workers	39.1	39.3	41.5	33.9	44.6	41.7	—	54.7	40.9	
Median income (dollars)	27 353	25 317	22 163	20 000	24 467	38 906	—	27 350	16 591	
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 939	1 763	1 809	2 224	2 069	100	—	388	352	
Median income (dollars)	8 893	6 958	7 871	7 774	8 022	6 250	—	12 734	6 559	
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.8	23.1	25.2	28.4	32.4	29.0	—	39.9	31.8	
Median income (dollars)	15 934	13 444	15 442	12 428	14 024	12 083	—	15 231	15 833	
Per capita income (dollars)	10 855	9 026	8 848	8 470	9 462	13 502	—	12 970	8 818	
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	2 242	2 224	2 126	2 513	2 493	86	—	518	377	
With earnings	1 506	1 399	1 338	1 588	1 728	75	—	420	289	
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 393	25 898	26 086	24 268	26 625	33 187	—	32 516	26 788	
With Social Security income	860	930	803	1 064	938	19	—	137	152	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 356	7 557	7 643	7 764	6 956	7 958	—	8 630	9 558	
With public assistance income	198	288	302	326	282	8	—	9	39	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 733	4 296	3 930	3 310	3 604	1 058	—	5 374	4 935	
With retirement income	638	621	639	738	638	19	—	96	73	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 952	6 417	7 919	6 638	6 114	8 147	—	5 876	8 307	
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	29 331	24 985	27 133	25 379	28 342	42 224	—	36 577	29 480	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 218	25 283	25 255	24 737	25 277	44 556	—	35 992	26 443	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 533	24 723	28 787	25 963	30 687	40 543	—	37 189	31 686	
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 347	26 884	30 424	28 556	30 966	46 548	—	39 244	31 565	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 863	27 734	30 192	29 099	28 248	44 556	—	41 338	27 573	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 848	26 091	30 613	28 026	33 025	48 364	—	37 463	34 878	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 070	13 813	14 996	15 039	15 707	11 000	—	15 525	19 976	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 698	8 910	10 019	7 267	12 389	—	—	11 255	17 831	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 579	17 921	21 931	19 372	18 455	11 000	—	31 001	20 774	
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	1 610	1 673	1 569	1 896	1 915	74	—	387	328	
Householder worked in 1989	1 001	1 011	906	1 136	1 267	54	—	324	198	
With related children under 18 years	742	864	782	974	925	31	—	198	147	
With related children under 5 years	243	268	184	280	272	24	—	86	75	
Married-couple families	1 288	1 398	1 228	1 435	1 578	65	—	335	269	
Householder worked in 1989	815	890	791	932	1 119	54	—	272	173	
With related children under 18 years	518	704	570	749	743	31	—	154	122	
With related children under 5 years	170	230	129	195	232	24	—	70	57	
Female householder, no husband present	284	204	292	352	298	9	—	37	59	
Householder worked in 1989	157	76	94	128	119	—	—	37	25	
With related children under 18 years	204	133	191	149	148	—	—	29	25	
With related children under 5 years	57	25	52	53	38	—	—	8	18	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	718	650	703	738	667	12	—	177	66	
Nonfamily householder	632	551	557	617	578	12	—	131	49	
65 years and over	292	351	314	348	322	—	—	64	20	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 305	5 781	5 610	6 685	6 426	230	—	1 307	1 106	
Persons under 18 years	1 200	1 412	1 402	1 627	1 536	39	—	342	251	
Related children under 18 years	1 200	1 412	1 391	1 625	1 534	39	—	342	240	
Related children 5 to 17 years	974	1 130	1 114	1 251	1 225	14	—	243	141	
Persons 65 years and over	1 023	935	845	1 015	856	32	—	143	189	
Persons 75 years and over	426	331	284	372	327	9	—	56	62	
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	230	315	319	417	310	—	—	26	34	
Percent below poverty level	14.3	18.8	20.3	22.0	16.2	—	—	6.7	10.4	
Householder worked in 1989	91	114	102	180	156	—	—	8	11	
With related children under 18 years	194	222	276	304	241	—	—	8	28	
With related children under 5 years	84	48	88	122	67	—	—	8	17	
Married-couple families	121	175	156	216	172	—	—	18	28	
Householder worked in 1989	62	61	63	118	102	—	—	—	11	
With related children under 18 years	94	121	135	150	135	—	—	—	28	
With related children under 5 years	36	26	52	55	50	—	—	—	17	
Female householder, no husband present	97	104	140	160	115	—	—	8	6	
Householder worked in 1989	26	33	32	38	41	—	—	8	—	
With related children under 18 years	97	92	134	116	83	—	—	8	—	
With related children under 5 years	45	22	36	49	15	—	—	8	—	
Unrelated individuals	188	158	300	256	208	12	—	13	18	
Nonfamily householder	140	114	200	147	168	12	—	—	7	
65 years and over	57	57	90	87	77	—	—	—	—	
Persons	920	1 163	1 438	1 648	1 238	12	—	61	149	
Percent below poverty level	17.3	20.1	25.6	24.7	19.3	5.2	—	4.7	13.5	
Persons under 18 years	319	389	583	605	468	—	—	7	70	
Related children under 18 years	319	389	573	605	466	—	—	7	59	
Related children 5 to 17 years	229	336	412	438	380	—	—	—	33	
Persons 65 years and over	90	101	129	164	96	—	—	10	6	
Persons 75 years and over	67	60	49	59	52	—	—	—	—	
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	409	462	713	697	528	12	—	43	80	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 184	1 635	1 691	1 978	1 676	12	—	182	252	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 145	3 076	2 654	3 298	2 876	28	—	337	488	

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.					
	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>1 427</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>188</b>	—	<b>583</b>	<b>2 795</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	72	—	18	—	10	970
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	168	—	43	—	129	140
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	232	—	36	—	38	135
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	290	—	42	—	52	153
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	288	—	32	—	104	225
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	240	7	11	—	52	147
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	120	—	6	—	122	83
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	9	—	—	—	161	58
\$100,000 or more .....	8	—	—	—	32	29
Median (dollars) .....	22 473	46 250	12 292	—	43 854	28 945
Mean (dollars) .....	25 959	46 000	18 316	—	43 296	31 267
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 107</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>138</b>	—	<b>496</b>	<b>2 177</b>
Median income (dollars) .....	26 673	46 250	19 583	—	47 933	33 664
Males 15 years and over, with income .....	1 294	7	145	—	515	2 680
Median income (dollars) .....	16 014	40 476	11 058	—	30 671	20 306
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	51.5	100.0	42.8	—	72.0	53.3
Median income (dollars) .....	20 968	40 476	17 386	—	34 511	30 473
Females 15 years and over, with income .....	1 131	6	178	—	573	2 436
Median income (dollars) .....	8 998	6 250	6 364	—	11 250	7 720
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	37.8	—	39.3	—	44.5	29.3
Median income (dollars) .....	13 194	—	10 000	—	17 260	15 017
Per capita income (dollars) .....	9 697	24 308	6 747	—	15 483	11 600
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>1 427</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>188</b>	—	<b>583</b>	<b>2 795</b>
With earnings .....	1 120	7	136	—	522	2 142
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	27 072	46 000	19 140	—	40 908	32 951
With Social Security income .....	375	—	40	—	108	819
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	7 365	—	5 589	—	7 402	8 114
With public assistance income .....	93	—	49	—	25	207
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	2 905	—	6 433	—	4 937	3 458
With retirement income .....	267	—	20	—	95	604
Mean retirement income (dollars) .....	6 432	—	5 679	—	11 601	9 601
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
<b>Families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>28 211</b>	<b>46 000</b>	<b>21 596</b>	—	<b>47 088</b>	<b>35 151</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	31 573	—	18 823	—	46 001	36 288
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	25 223	46 000	27 520	—	48 408	33 905
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>30 146</b>	<b>46 000</b>	<b>26 197</b>	—	<b>53 051</b>	<b>37 773</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	34 738	—	21 309	—	56 689	39 872
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	26 096	46 000	38 982	—	49 647	35 590
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b> .....	<b>19 166</b>	—	<b>12 010</b>	—	<b>14 136</b>	<b>16 102</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	15 604	—	12 321	—	14 556	15 621
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	22 288	—	11 335	—	10 000	16 842
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>						
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 107</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>138</b>	—	<b>496</b>	<b>2 177</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	819	7	111	—	410	1 652
With related children under 18 years .....	544	—	100	—	295	1 178
With related children under 5 years .....	160	—	29	—	93	447
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>907</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>94</b>	—	<b>420</b>	<b>1 889</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	714	7	80	—	344	1 490
With related children under 18 years .....	448	—	74	—	226	971
With related children under 5 years .....	132	—	29	—	61	377
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>137</b>	—	<b>38</b>	—	<b>76</b>	<b>226</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	54	—	25	—	66	116
With related children under 18 years .....	64	—	26	—	69	169
With related children under 5 years .....	9	—	—	—	32	61
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>376</b>	—	<b>67</b>	—	<b>102</b>	<b>752</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	320	—	50	—	87	618
65 years and over .....	85	—	17	—	16	249
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>3 720</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>518</b>	—	<b>1 640</b>	<b>7 601</b>
Persons under 18 years .....	1 020	—	185	—	451	2 034
Related children under 18 years .....	1 013	—	185	—	451	2 034
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	834	—	156	—	348	1 470
Persons 65 years and over .....	361	—	28	—	104	857
Persons 75 years and over .....	180	—	18	—	52	301
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>155</b>	—	<b>36</b>	—	<b>40</b>	<b>168</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	14.0	—	26.1	—	8.1	7.7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	77	—	23	—	22	80
With related children under 18 years .....	83	—	31	—	40	135
With related children under 5 years .....	50	—	9	—	10	86
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>105</b>	—	<b>22</b>	—	<b>8</b>	<b>74</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	67	—	14	—	—	40
With related children under 18 years .....	54	—	22	—	8	51
With related children under 5 years .....	31	—	9	—	—	40
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>40</b>	—	<b>14</b>	—	<b>32</b>	<b>85</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—	9	—	22	31
With related children under 18 years .....	19	—	9	—	32	75
With related children under 5 years .....	9	—	—	—	10	37
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>54</b>	—	<b>25</b>	—	<b>13</b>	<b>145</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	25	—	17	—	8	105
65 years and over .....	7	—	—	—	8	70
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>512</b>	—	<b>146</b>	—	<b>120</b>	<b>706</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	13.8	—	28.2	—	7.3	9.3
Persons under 18 years .....	142	—	50	—	60	279
Related children under 18 years .....	142	—	50	—	60	279
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	83	—	41	—	41	172
Persons 65 years and over .....	32	—	5	—	16	88
Persons 75 years and over .....	25	—	5	—	8	43
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	126	—	38	—	27	288
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	672	—	188	—	160	1 111
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level .....	1 565	—	306	—	295	2 179

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Putnam County									
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.01	Tract 206.02	Tract 206.03	Tract 207	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 843	1 584	1 073	1 629	2 312	1 561	2 015	2 281	1 401	
Less than \$5,000	186	121	53	82	187	35	67	178	81	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	279	219	135	97	224	93	162	150	164	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	284	190	99	117	209	128	183	245	162	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	350	350	191	296	542	272	330	477	244	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	279	293	155	267	352	242	287	427	326	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	276	272	265	355	465	334	436	422	220	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	144	112	105	306	275	362	370	259	177	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	30	17	48	62	51	62	104	86	20	
\$100,000 or more	15	10	22	47	7	33	76	37	7	
Median (dollars)	19 660	21 715	28 197	32 682	24 842	35 656	34 302	26 768	26 105	
Mean (dollars)	25 329	25 536	33 252	39 459	29 055	38 972	39 485	31 020	28 572	
Families	1 505	1 239	897	1 340	1 829	1 277	1 542	1 904	1 157	
Median income (dollars)	23 255	26 312	30 806	37 182	29 766	41 068	39 412	30 478	30 151	
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 681	1 447	1 113	1 500	2 170	1 395	1 854	2 097	1 383	
Median income (dollars)	16 081	16 903	20 262	25 071	18 148	28 417	29 674	20 537	19 303	
Percent year-round full-time workers	49.0	50.4	57.6	55.9	51.2	55.2	59.8	53.7	49.2	
Median income (dollars)	23 714	25 360	25 361	33 478	27 625	37 951	36 667	31 295	27 793	
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 485	1 178	948	1 374	1 830	1 392	1 622	1 829	1 046	
Median income (dollars)	5 904	6 845	8 068	11 114	8 721	10 617	8 660	8 187	8 547	
Percent year-round full-time workers	21.8	27.8	32.5	33.6	35.6	30.7	31.8	34.6	35.2	
Median income (dollars)	12 522	15 357	15 111	17 356	15 230	17 222	18 158	16 567	14 226	
Per capita income (dollars)	9 365	9 431	11 495	14 400	10 775	14 287	15 430	11 222	10 195	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 843	1 584	1 073	1 629	2 312	1 561	2 015	2 281	1 401	
With earnings	1 310	1 205	896	1 327	1 833	1 198	1 697	1 845	1 043	
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 456	26 996	33 408	40 602	31 018	42 399	40 836	32 109	31 530	
With Social Security income	589	474	273	406	606	437	444	578	398	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 690	7 747	8 210	7 694	7 629	9 450	9 187	7 820	7 365	
With public assistance income	180	100	73	86	125	103	42	191	131	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 347	3 168	3 858	3 139	3 570	3 533	3 891	2 973	4 265	
With retirement income	359	275	170	260	365	343	351	419	266	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 842	5 826	7 401	8 907	6 349	7 639	9 269	8 222	8 203	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	28 265	29 222	36 065	43 867	32 572	42 792	44 798	33 588	32 037	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 354	31 833	37 123	46 095	32 273	46 909	45 423	33 149	32 004	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 189	26 563	35 149	41 386	32 899	38 577	44 150	34 085	32 072	
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 389	30 410	38 741	46 913	35 548	44 625	46 113	36 904	33 001	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 285	33 297	39 058	50 237	36 074	49 559	50 912	38 095	33 585	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 486	27 476	38 447	43 302	34 971	39 665	41 676	35 674	32 382	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 947	17 149	14 160	23 439	15 548	20 217	31 738	15 450	15 550	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 198	16 511	14 670	19 312	12 048	18 780	17 844	12 065	10 535	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 001	17 868	13 705	28 354	19 329	22 270	141 033	20 544	19 752	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 505	1 239	897	1 340	1 829	1 277	1 542	1 904	1 157	
Householder worked in 1989	1 084	929	714	1 134	1 475	982	1 278	1 468	871	
With related children under 18 years	755	647	431	738	1 006	654	802	1 056	600	
With related children under 5 years	302	237	156	233	406	270	283	310	205	
Married-couple families	1 301	1 105	795	1 166	1 531	1 185	1 355	1 576	1 061	
Householder worked in 1989	973	839	651	1 001	1 316	904	1 124	1 246	830	
With related children under 18 years	667	577	390	617	841	594	668	809	555	
With related children under 5 years	284	224	138	220	357	252	261	255	205	
Female householder, no husband present	145	100	70	149	233	68	133	248	68	
Householder worked in 1989	67	64	43	112	111	60	118	164	29	
With related children under 18 years	75	54	41	101	130	48	118	173	31	
With related children under 5 years	16	10	18	10	41	18	22	47	-	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	396	383	241	319	573	347	538	496	289	
Nonfamily householder	338	345	176	289	483	284	473	377	244	
65 years and over	198	171	88	140	189	115	137	186	127	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 945	4 266	3 077	4 466	6 216	4 266	5 073	6 241	3 916	
Persons under 18 years	1 212	1 113	815	1 251	1 655	1 210	1 294	1 726	1 093	
Related children under 18 years	1 212	1 111	808	1 245	1 653	1 210	1 276	1 726	1 093	
Related children 5 to 17 years	919	838	597	961	1 232	819	950	1 313	821	
Persons 65 years and over	607	552	325	420	580	544	472	615	380	
Persons 75 years and over	242	212	105	145	197	180	200	205	114	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	281	151	107	60	149	50	103	212	110	
Percent below poverty level	18.7	12.2	11.9	4.5	8.1	3.9	6.7	11.1	9.5	
Householder worked in 1989	135	62	47	39	70	30	73	119	34	
With related children under 18 years	184	90	64	36	121	35	71	159	96	
With related children under 5 years	72	36	31	16	48	13	7	71	31	
Married-couple families	207	125	71	37	52	33	70	125	82	
Householder worked in 1989	117	53	35	19	30	19	47	82	34	
With related children under 18 years	134	74	41	15	38	24	38	80	68	
With related children under 5 years	60	27	21	13	25	13	7	52	31	
Female householder, no husband present	64	25	29	23	84	5	25	65	20	
Householder worked in 1989	16	9	12	20	32	5	18	31	-	
With related children under 18 years	48	15	23	21	73	5	25	57	20	
With related children under 5 years	10	8	10	3	15	-	-	19	-	
Unrelated individuals	149	145	64	73	205	54	97	160	148	
Nonfamily householder	111	124	29	59	161	49	79	109	116	
65 years and over	64	74	38	40	80	43	52	61	59	
Persons	1 051	633	419	224	683	240	407	905	552	
Percent below poverty level	21.3	14.8	13.6	5.0	11.0	5.6	8.0	14.5	14.1	
Persons under 18 years	294	187	131	55	237	92	129	305	188	
Related children under 18 years	294	185	131	49	235	92	111	305	188	
Related children 5 to 17 years	206	136	88	28	174	72	102	202	145	
Persons 65 years and over	155	134	78	70	97	60	74	84	81	
Persons 75 years and over	73	48	29	36	44	49	59	58	26	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	323	160	116	63	382	79	77	444	79	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 306	864	617	341	1 024	351	558	1 273	928	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 239	1 754	1 084	825	2 173	742	1 172	2 290	1 352	

**Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konowho County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Konowho County		
		Total	Charleston city	Crass Lanes CDP	South Charleston city	Tract 2	Tract 11	Tract 21
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	234 593	192 151	48 190	10 369	13 048	2 450	3 873	4 608
Native	233 304	191 035	47 682	10 310	12 940	2 445	3 865	4 580
Foreign born	1 289	1 116	508	59	108	5	8	28
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	235	209	137	15	-	-	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	220 792	181 244	45 509	9 677	12 363	2 272	3 631	4 300
Speak a language other than English	4 602	3 932	1 404	193	285	45	34	113
Do not speak English "very well"	1 545	1 321	422	78	94	-	12	15
In linguistically isolated households	307	281	190	29	-	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	52 077	42 040	9 719	2 632	2 586	571	724	1 156
Preprimary school	3 324	2 668	864	219	168	20	38	144
Public school	2 017	1 481	375	164	97	20	16	106
Elementary or high school	38 420	30 636	6 473	1 754	1 783	480	625	772
Public school	36 625	29 220	5 950	1 713	1 664	424	570	710
College	10 333	8 736	2 382	659	635	71	61	240
Public college	8 600	7 271	1 677	567	541	64	43	203
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	160 640	133 000	35 179	6 814	9 402	1 520	2 793	3 209
Less than 9th grade	19 326	15 865	3 305	375	628	177	355	108
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	24 926	21 124	4 566	656	1 030	277	373	206
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	57 936	46 585	9 288	2 414	2 904	629	839	639
Some college, no degree	24 928	20 688	5 902	1 410	2 216	177	415	546
Associate degree	6 721	5 580	1 517	444	507	83	74	192
Bachelor's degree	17 524	15 296	6 554	1 096	1 436	128	368	895
Graduate or professional degree	9 279	7 862	4 047	419	681	49	369	623
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.5	72.2	77.6	84.9	82.4	70.1	73.9	90.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.7	17.4	30.1	22.2	22.5	11.6	26.4	47.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 192	1 173	1 052	1 099	1 055	1 284	1 243	1 168
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	220 792	181 244	45 509	9 677	12 363	2 272	3 631	4 300
Same house	139 927	115 979	26 191	5 896	7 525	1 438	2 077	2 475
Different house in United States	80 329	64 814	19 111	3 739	4 771	834	1 538	1 825
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	14 580	13 968	8 632	366	714	433	706	673
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	42 687	32 793	3 712	2 154	2 867	215	362	440
Different MSA/PMSA	12 699	9 634	3 942	712	601	111	224	494
Not in on MSA/PMSA	10 363	8 419	2 825	507	589	75	246	218
Abroad	536	451	207	42	67	-	16	-
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	98 294	80 710	21 040	5 241	6 070	1 070	1 840	2 299
Car, truck, or van	91 170	74 312	18 448	4 994	5 529	986	1 572	2 126
Drove alone	76 350	62 082	15 824	4 264	4 495	743	1 332	1 772
Carpooled	14 820	12 230	2 624	730	1 034	243	240	354
Public transportation	1 617	1 587	629	32	106	31	47	23
Other means	3 512	3 197	1 395	71	303	23	154	30
Worked at home	1 995	1 614	568	144	132	30	67	120
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.0	19.2	14.8	21.6	15.0	15.7	14.1	16.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	92 278	76 801	20 386	5 023	5 805	1 070	1 815	2 219
Central city	48 381	44 623	16 945	2 151	3 234	803	1 514	1 792
Outside central city	43 897	32 178	3 441	2 872	2 571	267	301	427
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	6 016	3 909	654	218	265	-	25	80
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	186 204	153 702	39 626	8 024	10 724	1 863	3 130	3 605
In labor force	107 078	87 767	22 723	5 475	6 441	1 217	1 957	2 431
Employed	99 721	81 914	21 450	5 282	6 125	1 109	1 841	2 305
Unemployed	7 070	5 619	1 244	180	277	108	108	117
Percent of civilian labor force	6.6	6.4	5.5	3.3	4.3	8.9	5.5	4.8
Females 16 years and over	99 780	82 971	22 117	4 213	6 020	991	1 706	1 922
Employed	45 243	37 827	10 128	2 376	3 068	520	837	1 053
Unemployed	2 590	2 016	520	89	129	46	58	59
With own children under 6 years	12 489	9 869	2 252	563	714	144	196	247
In labor force	6 697	5 335	1 160	338	467	59	94	123
With own children 6 to 17 years only	18 446	14 738	3 106	897	813	211	310	384
In labor force	12 169	9 879	2 140	645	613	154	161	327
Persons 16 to 19 years	12 369	9 911	1 973	518	617	139	136	253
Not enrolled in school	2 812	2 272	496	70	119	58	31	26
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 455	1 196	265	24	50	30	21	9
Not high school graduate	1 274	1 042	212	35	60	-	21	26
Employed	406	327	51	17	26	-	10	8
Unemployed	150	116	15	9	6	-	-	-
Not in labor force	709	590	137	9	28	-	11	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	115 445	94 699	24 868	5 884	6 981	1 265	2 065	2 556
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	92 676	75 789	19 671	4 757	5 615	992	1 710	2 059
50 to 52 weeks	66 152	54 373	14 405	3 654	4 225	750	1 302	1 442
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	150 137	122 456	29 841	7 099	8 172	1 631	2 510	3 035
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7 555	6 348	1 623	160	291	49	112	161
With a mobility limitation	4 449	3 749	950	75	135	42	77	61
In labor force	552	527	157	10	12	5	32	23
With a self-care limitation	5 018	4 253	1 140	130	211	36	79	127
With a work disability	15 714	13 221	3 302	470	592	177	292	143
In labor force	4 293	3 629	1 003	178	155	75	125	46
Prevented from working	9 877	8 307	1 984	241	349	85	129	58
No work disability	134 423	109 235	26 539	6 629	7 580	1 454	2 218	2 892
In labor force	99 779	81 442	20 548	5 213	6 009	1 127	1 739	2 296
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	34 392	29 899	9 245	912	2 499	232	612	561
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7 918	6 849	1 967	228	503	53	91	48
With a mobility limitation	6 780	5 866	1 708	167	426	53	83	48
With a self-care limitation	4 452	3 813	1 023	125	294	39	48	19

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Konawho County—Con.		Charleston city, Konawho County				
	Tract 101	Tract 115	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons	4 089	4 603	1 902	4 679	1 783	2 174	1 170
Native	4 055	4 574	1 897	4 630	1 776	2 149	1 153
Foreign born	34	29	5	49	7	25	17
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households	—	4	—	—	12	8	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 852	4 377	1 756	4 395	1 690	2 088	1 147
Speak a language other than English	89	43	45	133	30	84	47
Do not speak English "very well"	20	13	—	18	12	35	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	4	—	—	12	8	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	909	932	459	1 038	315	258	92
Preprimary school	58	36	20	123	42	24	—
Public school	45	18	20	59	24	14	—
Elementary or high school	611	757	394	690	209	160	42
Public school	585	725	355	660	191	160	37
College	240	139	45	225	64	74	50
Public college	201	112	38	175	59	68	37
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over	2 788	3 276	1 153	3 383	1 357	1 718	985
Less than 9th grade	345	324	164	321	206	271	238
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	303	593	206	432	383	318	195
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	952	1 369	446	1 086	451	522	250
Some college, no degree	595	488	106	592	217	305	145
Associate degree	107	236	72	108	25	52	45
Bachelor's degree	324	168	120	542	62	191	70
Graduate or professional degree	162	98	39	302	13	59	42
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.8	72.0	67.9	77.7	56.6	65.7	56.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.4	8.1	13.8	24.9	5.5	14.6	11.4
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	909	1 221	1 371	895	1 465	670	1 272
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over	3 852	4 377	1 756	4 395	1 690	2 088	1 147
Some house	2 112	2 696	1 071	2 684	938	1 168	410
Different house in United States	1 733	1 665	685	1 701	752	908	729
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	285	196	407	779	524	565	255
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	755	1 164	119	439	89	164	53
Different MSA/PMSA	412	171	98	343	87	154	191
Not in an MSA/PMSA	281	134	61	140	52	25	230
Abroad	7	16	—	10	—	12	8
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Workers 16 years and over	1 927	1 664	765	1 973	541	944	313
Car, truck, or van	1 840	1 500	727	1 782	445	768	183
Drove alone	1 641	1 379	526	1 570	382	572	153
Carpooled	199	121	201	212	63	196	30
Public transportation	22	107	18	35	53	77	—
Other means	39	55	10	80	38	85	77
Worked at home	26	2	10	76	5	14	53
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	18.2	15.0	13.1	15.0	15.3	14.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 860	1 578	765	1 943	526	890	294
Central city	1 002	929	622	1 576	424	773	264
Outside central city	858	649	143	367	102	117	30
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	67	86	—	30	15	54	19
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over	3 224	3 689	1 432	3 739	1 487	1 940	1 112
In labor force	2 030	1 886	892	2 157	606	1 047	408
Employed	1 936	1 689	804	2 020	541	980	316
Unemployed	94	188	88	137	65	60	92
Percent of civilian labor force	4.6	10.0	9.9	6.4	10.7	5.8	22.5
Females 16 years and over	1 742	2 084	775	2 134	889	1 185	539
Employed	901	791	369	1 022	258	557	125
Unemployed	33	80	38	52	26	—	44
With own children under 6 years	222	253	101	220	100	71	24
In labor force	106	146	39	153	31	46	9
With own children 6 to 17 years only	305	384	183	352	131	59	9
In labor force	198	262	133	258	48	47	3
Persons 16 to 19 years	133	243	123	189	57	76	46
Not enrolled in school	37	60	50	78	29	44	37
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	34	22	70	7	16	37
Not high school graduate	30	19	—	43	7	20	18
Employed	28	10	—	—	—	4	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2	9	—	32	7	16	18
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 165	2 000	945	2 385	642	1 149	573
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 822	1 609	728	1 906	463	925	429
50 to 52 weeks	1 379	1 118	577	1 445	361	640	196
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 657	2 773	1 223	2 895	1 008	1 265	676
With a mobility or self-care limitation	118	148	44	95	120	93	146
With a mobility limitation	78	76	37	79	98	39	42
In labor force	23	5	5	27	6	7	6
With a self-care limitation	75	108	36	49	60	67	110
With a work disability	270	333	141	383	228	141	284
In labor force	72	119	63	147	57	59	75
Prevented from working	145	191	61	201	165	60	186
No work disability	2 387	2 440	1 082	2 512	780	1 124	392
In labor force	1 918	1 733	814	1 949	524	887	307
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	458	887	209	844	479	668	339
With a mobility or self-care limitation	122	206	53	186	147	233	93
With a mobility limitation	115	147	53	167	143	197	80
With a self-care limitation	62	167	39	93	80	142	30

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.			Remainder of Kanawha County			
	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 121
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons	3 553	1 206	3 656	4 089	893	4 603	5 134
Native	3 545	1 185	3 635	4 055	893	4 574	5 124
Foreign born	8	21	21	34	—	29	10
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
Persons 5 years and over	3 320	1 168	3 368	3 852	876	4 377	4 879
Speak a language other than English	34	32	89	89	29	43	100
Do not speak English "very well"	12	—	8	20	—	13	27
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	699	141	888	909	286	932	1 388
Preprimary school	38	—	125	58	19	36	32
Public school	16	—	87	45	19	18	32
Elementary or high school	600	86	567	611	84	757	1 006
Public school	545	79	536	585	65	725	997
College	61	55	196	240	183	139	350
Public college	43	40	169	201	150	112	337
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over	2 527	979	2 551	2 788	410	3 276	3 324
Less than 9th grade	266	98	108	345	106	324	471
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	333	135	177	303	56	593	896
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	736	314	570	952	161	1 369	1 148
Some college, no degree	397	172	441	595	38	488	404
Associate degree	74	40	137	107	16	236	92
Bachelor's degree	352	145	681	324	27	168	225
Graduate or professional degree	369	75	437	162	6	98	88
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.3	76.2	88.8	76.8	60.5	72.0	58.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.5	22.5	43.8	17.4	8.0	8.1	9.4
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 261	784	1 191	909	613	1 221	1 260
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over	3 320	1 168	3 368	3 852	876	4 377	4 879
Same house	1 877	636	1 845	2 112	260	2 696	3 428
Different house in United States	1 427	524	1 523	1 733	616	1 665	1 449
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	666	172	573	285	61	196	26
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	299	154	308	755	233	1 164	931
Different MSA/PMSA	224	86	464	412	88	171	136
Not in on MSA/PMSA	238	112	178	281	234	134	356
Abroad	16	8	—	7	—	16	2
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Workers 16 years and over	1 663	460	1 782	1 927	238	1 664	1 706
Car, truck, or van	1 409	287	1 609	1 840	197	1 500	1 573
Drove alone	1 204	245	1 333	1 641	117	1 379	1 362
Carpooled	205	42	276	199	80	121	211
Public transportation	39	46	23	22	13	107	14
Other means	148	127	30	39	28	55	110
Worked at home	67	—	120	26	—	2	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.8	14.6	16.0	17.4	17.8	18.2	25.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 638	454	1 730	1 860	226	1 578	1 227
Central city	1 377	400	1 487	1 002	70	929	528
Outside central city	261	54	243	858	156	649	699
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	25	6	52	67	12	86	479
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over	2 844	1 093	2 829	3 224	802	3 689	4 056
In labor force	1 780	497	1 905	2 030	341	1 886	1 929
Employed	1 672	472	1 788	1 936	268	1 689	1 725
Unemployed	108	25	108	94	73	188	201
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	5.0	5.7	4.6	21.4	10.0	10.4
Females 16 years and over	1 557	604	1 540	1 742	337	2 084	2 140
Employed	755	193	811	901	96	791	773
Unemployed	58	12	50	33	15	80	61
With own children under 6 years	185	33	214	222	23	253	189
In labor force	83	11	90	106	16	146	90
With own children 6 to 17 years only	303	23	284	305	59	384	496
In labor force	154	23	235	198	37	262	254
Persons 16 to 19 years	125	29	163	133	175	243	366
Not enrolled in school	20	—	17	37	108	60	46
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	—	—	9	101	34	21
Not high school graduate	10	—	17	30	19	19	5
Employed	10	—	8	28	7	10	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	2	12	9	5
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 877	584	2 035	2 165	390	2 000	2 141
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 547	473	1 619	1 822	276	1 609	1 700
50 to 52 weeks	1 161	345	1 128	1 379	154	1 118	1 129
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 301	642	2 392	2 657	748	2 773	3 309
With a mobility or self-care limitation	97	73	161	118	90	148	120
With a mobility limitation	62	28	61	78	77	76	80
In labor force	23	11	23	23	7	5	8
With a self-care limitation	79	73	127	75	47	108	84
With a work disability	267	90	98	270	207	333	453
In labor force	106	9	35	72	48	119	85
Prevented from working	123	62	48	145	103	191	342
No work disability	2 034	552	2 294	2 387	541	2 440	2 856
In labor force	1 606	459	1 802	1 918	293	1 733	1 814
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	543	351	428	458	48	887	744
With a mobility or self-care limitation	72	20	48	122	24	206	199
With a mobility limitation	64	14	48	115	24	147	172
With a self-care limitation	29	12	19	62	15	167	121

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konowho County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Konowho County		
		Total	Charleston city	Cross Lanes CDP	South Charleston city	Tract 2	Tract 11	Tract 21
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	99 721	81 914	21 450	5 282	6 125	1 109	1 841	2 305
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	11 727	9 748	3 496	687	785	76	327	438
Professional specialty occupations .....	14 286	12 166	4 666	962	1 112	113	384	671
Technicians and related support occupations .....	4 340	3 608	810	329	345	69	8	115
Sales occupations .....	13 457	11 125	3 315	768	804	163	300	288
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	18 789	15 782	3 912	1 094	1 342	268	238	322
Private household occupations .....	343	304	133	4	15	6	35	21
Protective service occupations .....	1 435	1 232	204	79	99	13	27	40
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	10 118	8 379	1 778	368	409	89	154	177
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	868	685	95	44	49	10	25	26
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	11 859	9 405	1 496	526	635	205	206	117
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	3 480	2 527	473	142	138	12	46	9
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	4 867	3 753	545	139	180	20	9	40
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	4 152	3 200	527	140	212	65	82	41
INCOME IN 1989								
Households .....	94 039	78 424	21 731	4 023	5 907	959	1 806	1 920
Less than \$5,000 .....	6 740	5 755	1 812	118	355	109	167	108
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	10 656	9 149	2 603	232	642	122	284	133
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	10 627	9 010	2 292	315	686	98	230	98
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	18 707	15 679	3 896	803	977	180	251	202
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	15 041	12 413	2 885	721	1 054	182	263	253
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	15 501	12 483	3 049	746	1 033	119	223	324
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	11 749	9 649	2 992	788	844	107	265	544
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	2 740	2 260	917	206	219	42	55	113
\$100,000 or more .....	2 278	2 026	1 285	94	97	-	68	145
Median (dollars) .....	25 169	24 689	25 732	32 119	27 699	23 156	23 934	42 172
Mean (dollars) .....	31 997	31 955	38 091	37 775	32 283	27 523	31 912	48 844
Families .....	67 609	54 994	12 880	3 113	3 816	704	1 117	1 336
Median income (dollars) .....	30 745	30 572	36 628	37 609	34 917	28 795	31 118	49 847
Per capita income (dollars) .....	12 925	13 155	17 433	14 726	14 628	10 815	15 107	20 207
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households .....	94 039	78 424	21 731	4 023	5 907	959	1 806	1 920
With earnings .....	69 230	56 955	15 321	3 437	4 321	742	1 389	1 548
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	33 710	33 593	39 412	37 491	33 564	29 383	31 646	47 865
With Social Security income .....	30 981	26 785	7 823	990	2 046	249	456	477
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 049	8 070	8 275	8 158	8 269	6 449	8 343	9 098
With public assistance income .....	7 079	6 057	1 826	104	323	141	166	188
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 583	3 571	3 399	3 277	3 622	4 236	4 779	3 200
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) .....	37 005	37 280	48 488	42 371	39 651	32 672	38 799	55 217
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	37 656	37 864	51 065	45 002	39 054	31 252	33 586	50 990
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	40 304	40 854	55 622	45 118	43 970	37 362	44 433	62 666
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	42 666	43 402	64 750	50 150	46 899	38 995	42 783	63 516
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	18 996	19 107	21 377	21 314	23 257	16 174	19 114	16 634
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	14 153	14 098	14 477	16 255	18 860	12 375	17 236	11 713
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families .....	67 609	54 994	12 880	3 113	3 816	704	1 117	1 336
Householder worked in 1989 .....	49 127	39 256	9 185	2 582	2 820	511	818	1 044
With related children under 18 years .....	32 186	25 559	5 352	1 516	1 590	362	511	619
With related children under 5 years .....	11 285	8 894	1 913	513	661	133	195	193
Married-couple families .....	55 937	44 920	9 989	2 690	2 996	542	823	1 094
Householder worked in 1989 .....	42 222	33 391	7 461	2 275	2 256	443	643	907
With related children under 18 years .....	25 536	19 863	3 734	1 255	1 084	247	315	450
With related children under 5 years .....	9 415	7 222	1 422	463	504	82	126	154
Female householder, no husband present .....	9 409	8 212	2 395	326	716	148	286	197
Householder worked in 1989 .....	5 288	4 531	1 357	230	492	54	167	101
With related children under 18 years .....	5 432	4 678	1 363	220	454	101	196	140
With related children under 5 years .....	1 606	1 432	447	45	140	43	69	39
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	31 575	28 013	10 560	1 079	2 325	294	815	703
Nonfamily householder .....	26 430	23 430	8 851	910	2 091	255	689	584
65 years and over .....	11 602	10 253	3 742	276	844	78	205	143
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	232 331	190 252	47 239	10 335	12 999	2 450	3 852	4 588
Persons under 18 years .....	54 349	43 157	9 370	2 649	2 590	635	813	1 132
Related children under 18 years .....	54 140	42 978	9 315	2 641	2 577	635	803	1 132
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	40 451	32 168	6 676	1 961	1 892	457	561	824
Persons 65 years and over .....	34 392	29 899	9 245	912	2 499	232	612	561
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families .....	7 372	6 162	1 451	133	342	107	186	143
Percent below poverty level .....	10.9	11.2	11.3	4.3	9.0	15.2	16.7	10.7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	3 378	2 771	643	86	170	33	92	69
With related children under 18 years .....	5 458	4 615	1 162	86	275	89	154	143
With related children under 5 years .....	2 344	2 027	520	60	151	52	62	71
Married-couple families .....	3 958	3 161	550	83	148	40	51	57
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 979	1 543	255	53	75	25	23	39
With related children under 18 years .....	2 623	2 116	415	41	95	34	37	57
With related children under 5 years .....	1 271	1 022	235	41	68	15	13	50
Female householder, no husband present .....	2 991	2 659	831	50	179	67	135	86
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 179	1 038	358	33	89	8	69	30
With related children under 18 years .....	2 537	2 258	702	45	165	55	117	86
With related children under 5 years .....	973	916	279	19	83	37	49	21
Unrelated individuals .....	7 970	6 892	2 459	176	386	100	164	77
Nonfamily householder .....	5 407	4 579	1 651	106	320	83	111	44
65 years and over .....	2 760	2 251	846	30	129	24	43	15
Persons .....	31 645	26 600	6 983	593	1 469	431	671	588
Percent below poverty level .....	13.6	14.0	14.8	5.7	11.3	17.6	17.4	12.8
Persons under 18 years .....	10 179	8 575	2 093	187	525	148	256	296
Related children under 18 years .....	10 013	8 432	2 056	187	512	148	256	296
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	6 925	5 779	1 347	100	351	69	161	186
Persons 65 years and over .....	4 133	3 302	985	47	226	30	65	15
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	12 971	11 256	2 951	278	623	201	295	320
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	43 248	36 068	8 963	932	1 860	574	951	676

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawho County—Con.		Charleston city, Kanawho County				
	Tract 101	Tract 115	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9
<b>OCCUPATION</b>							
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 936	1 689	804	2 020	541	980	316
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	301	117	63	299	42	154	68
Professional specialty occupations .....	333	131	81	371	54	98	29
Technicians and related support occupations .....	74	87	62	80	4	44	5
Sales occupations .....	269	268	101	290	115	211	61
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	403	327	194	392	64	178	70
Private household occupations .....	13	—	—	—	4	29	—
Protective service occupations .....	37	65	13	12	11	27	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	142	216	61	238	117	98	26
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	—	16	10	9	7	—	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	235	206	144	125	52	64	36
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	27	63	12	66	7	33	6
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	42	119	6	128	54	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	60	74	57	10	10	40	8
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Households .....	1 706	1 907	723	1 943	868	1 235	663
Less than \$5,000 .....	125	175	98	98	195	154	182
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	110	214	122	193	152	216	211
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	166	306	81	322	114	148	74
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	401	413	107	315	169	354	53
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	309	304	95	261	116	183	51
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	325	304	82	339	104	102	22
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	199	137	96	292	7	48	53
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	49	22	42	73	6	23	3
\$100,000 or more .....	22	32	—	50	5	7	14
Median (dollars) .....	26 903	21 490	20 208	25 856	13 993	17 241	7 817
Mean (dollars) .....	31 234	26 232	27 709	35 825	18 810	21 185	17 298
Families .....	1 079	1 369	554	1 303	397	581	118
Median income (dollars) .....	28 911	25 448	29 464	34 234	19 917	22 887	15 313
Per capita income (dollars) .....	13 229	10 908	10 679	15 226	9 333	12 064	13 773
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>							
Households .....	1 706	1 907	723	1 943	868	1 235	663
With earnings .....	1 431	1 263	521	1 399	450	787	250
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	32 157	27 467	30 723	35 263	22 350	21 764	28 277
With Social Security income .....	387	746	213	695	442	584	335
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	7 936	9 248	6 930	8 914	6 878	7 740	5 811
With public assistance income .....	109	168	127	60	138	69	183
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	2 347	4 021	3 693	2 652	2 132	3 449	3 139
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>							
Families (dollars) .....	32 879	29 550	33 308	42 052	22 791	27 930	28 950
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	35 583	26 017	31 233	50 853	19 956	21 827	4 286
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	35 615	32 609	40 055	49 001	24 803	31 333	36 507
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	41 433	29 434	42 375	68 771	22 997	41 829	5 502
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	21 694	16 064	16 174	19 432	17 056	17 615	16 241
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	18 926	14 123	12 375	19 769	9 221	9 530	2 908
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>							
Families .....	1 079	1 369	554	1 303	397	581	118
Householder worked in 1989 .....	769	837	389	946	233	382	73
With related children under 18 years .....	526	647	288	605	222	169	41
With related children under 5 years .....	195	230	102	176	77	74	22
Married-couple families .....	857	1 107	392	976	292	358	74
Householder worked in 1989 .....	651	701	321	715	181	222	51
With related children under 18 years .....	374	483	173	375	162	45	17
With related children under 5 years .....	141	170	51	110	68	25	7
Female householder, no husband present .....	182	237	148	256	96	151	44
Householder worked in 1989 .....	97	120	54	180	52	100	22
With related children under 18 years .....	124	157	101	177	51	92	24
With related children under 5 years .....	43	57	43	52	—	49	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	733	624	203	819	527	766	759
Nonfamily householder .....	627	538	169	640	471	654	545
65 years and over .....	95	270	78	311	266	327	287
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	3 980	4 579	1 902	4 679	1 783	2 174	1 073
Persons under 18 years .....	926	1 031	510	1 059	345	250	58
Related children under 18 years .....	926	1 031	510	1 047	345	250	58
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	689	805	364	763	252	164	35
Persons 65 years and over .....	458	887	209	844	479	668	339
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>							
Families .....	130	221	107	158	104	55	46
Percent below poverty level .....	12.0	16.1	19.3	12.1	26.2	9.5	39.0
Householder worked in 1989 .....	54	91	33	78	55	23	21
With related children under 18 years .....	90	194	89	121	96	47	38
With related children under 5 years .....	33	84	52	30	34	19	22
Married-couple families .....	61	112	40	56	62	15	22
Householder worked in 1989 .....	41	62	25	23	39	7	5
With related children under 18 years .....	32	94	34	41	62	7	17
With related children under 5 years .....	17	36	15	14	34	7	7
Female householder, no husband present .....	65	97	67	82	42	35	24
Householder worked in 1989 .....	13	26	8	55	16	11	16
With related children under 18 years .....	54	97	55	60	34	35	21
With related children under 5 years .....	16	45	37	16	—	12	15
Unrelated individuals .....	96	162	85	164	212	232	364
Nonfamily householder .....	49	114	68	74	195	174	211
65 years and over .....	30	47	24	65	129	95	95
Persons .....	465	876	416	645	634	397	501
Percent below poverty level .....	11.7	19.1	21.9	13.8	35.6	18.3	46.7
Persons under 18 years .....	153	319	148	224	199	85	53
Related children under 18 years .....	153	319	148	212	199	85	53
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	109	229	69	183	156	71	30
Persons 65 years and over .....	64	62	30	91	136	95	98
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	277	409	197	282	160	185	218
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	633	1 061	559	761	736	553	594

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawho County—Con.			Remainder of Kanawho County			
	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 121
<b>OCCUPATION</b>							
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 672	472	1 788	1 936	268	1 689	1 725
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	315	54	315	301	6	117	140
Professional specialty occupations .....	368	85	492	333	—	131	168
Technicians and related support occupations .....	8	26	86	74	15	87	80
Sales occupations .....	278	56	247	269	25	268	196
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	214	124	267	403	67	327	292
Private household occupations .....	30	10	21	13	—	—	8
Protective service occupations .....	16	—	26	37	—	65	42
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	131	58	154	142	59	216	282
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	8	—	8	—	5	16	14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	196	26	99	235	42	206	254
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	46	20	9	27	15	63	18
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	—	—	40	42	18	119	132
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	62	13	24	60	16	74	99
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Households .....	1 675	654	1 540	1 706	186	1 907	1 937
Less than \$5,000 .....	157	106	108	125	38	175	241
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	273	137	133	110	29	214	251
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	222	78	51	166	39	306	272
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	220	152	190	401	22	413	377
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	243	67	186	309	26	304	325
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	190	44	231	325	19	304	279
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	247	37	450	199	6	137	162
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	55	11	82	49	7	22	20
\$100,000 or more .....	68	22	109	22	—	32	10
Median (dollars) .....	23 373	15 246	41 274	26 903	14 015	21 490	21 276
Mean (dollars) .....	32 298	21 954	47 344	31 234	19 856	26 232	24 252
Families .....	1 018	198	1 066	1 079	143	1 369	1 445
Median income (dollars) .....	32 018	22 500	49 268	28 911	13 533	25 448	26 148
Per capita income (dollars) .....	15 484	12 582	19 717	13 229	5 816	10 908	9 141
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>							
Households .....	1 675	654	1 540	1 706	186	1 907	1 937
With earnings .....	1 285	350	1 269	1 431	141	1 263	1 247
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	31 840	21 792	45 761	32 157	19 840	27 467	26 554
With Social Security income .....	416	293	360	387	58	746	712
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 464	7 660	8 619	7 936	6 269	9 248	7 879
With public assistance income .....	166	41	180	109	27	168	251
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 779	3 265	3 083	2 347	2 297	4 021	4 074
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>							
Families (dollars) .....	39 962	36 111	52 966	32 879	20 466	29 550	27 902
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	33 353	12 245	44 778	35 583	10 765	26 017	26 013
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	45 542	43 749	61 444	35 615	38 074	32 609	30 885
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	43 023	29 946	57 771	41 433	34 060	29 434	30 634
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	19 981	11 119	14 503	21 694	6 752	16 064	15 582
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	17 236	4 076	11 800	18 926	4 349	14 123	9 674
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>							
Families .....	1 018	198	1 066	1 079	143	1 369	1 445
Householder worked in 1989 .....	757	99	850	769	93	837	856
With related children under 18 years .....	475	57	496	526	95	647	710
With related children under 5 years .....	184	34	178	195	25	230	165
Married-couple families .....	751	121	859	857	59	1 107	1 157
Householder worked in 1989 .....	588	86	734	651	52	701	761
With related children under 18 years .....	296	18	348	374	20	483	539
With related children under 5 years .....	115	8	139	141	—	170	121
Female householder, no husband present .....	259	60	175	182	68	237	241
Householder worked in 1989 .....	161	13	93	97	31	120	76
With related children under 18 years .....	179	39	132	124	59	157	150
With related children under 5 years .....	69	26	39	43	15	57	41
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	754	590	581	733	428	624	625
Nonfamily householder .....	657	456	474	627	43	538	492
65 years and over .....	187	219	104	95	18	270	270
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	3 532	1 045	3 636	3 980	831	4 579	5 117
Persons under 18 years .....	768	63	907	926	120	1 031	1 258
Related children under 18 years .....	758	63	907	926	108	1 031	1 247
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	525	25	619	689	91	805	992
Persons 65 years and over .....	543	351	428	458	48	887	744
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>							
Families .....	175	45	135	130	52	221	269
Percent below poverty level .....	17.2	22.7	12.7	12.0	36.4	16.1	18.6
Householder worked in 1989 .....	92	13	61	54	31	91	92
With related children under 18 years .....	143	39	135	90	52	194	237
With related children under 5 years .....	62	34	71	33	15	84	79
Married-couple families .....	51	8	57	61	—	112	138
Householder worked in 1989 .....	23	8	39	41	—	62	63
With related children under 18 years .....	37	8	57	32	—	94	124
With related children under 5 years .....	13	8	50	17	—	36	48
Female householder, no husband present .....	124	31	78	65	52	97	110
Householder worked in 1989 .....	69	5	22	13	31	26	24
With related children under 18 years .....	106	31	78	54	52	97	106
With related children under 5 years .....	49	26	21	16	15	45	31
Unrelated individuals .....	146	197	77	96	344	162	248
Nonfamily householder .....	101	102	44	49	15	114	157
65 years and over .....	25	56	15	30	9	47	62
Persons .....	631	315	548	465	478	876	1 211
Percent below poverty level .....	17.9	30.1	15.1	11.7	57.5	19.1	23.7
Persons under 18 years .....	245	58	264	153	75	319	492
Related children under 18 years .....	245	58	264	153	63	319	482
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	150	20	154	109	55	229	333
Persons 65 years and over .....	36	56	15	64	16	62	81
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	285	182	320	277	355	409	593
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	890	400	636	633	518	1 061	1 448

**Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County			
		Total	Charleston city	South Charleston city	Tract 2	Tract 11	Tract 21	Tract 115
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons .....	13 824	13 673	8 136	553	791	1 361	421	724
Native .....	13 750	13 605	8 109	538	791	1 361	421	724
Foreign born .....	74	68	27	15	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households .....	42	42	25	7	—	—	—	10
Persons 5 years and over .....	12 688	12 539	7 444	459	696	1 254	376	724
Speak a language other than English .....	443	432	261	13	—	11	10	47
Do not speak English "very well" .....	155	153	87	13	—	—	—	25
In linguistically isolated households .....	53	53	30	13	—	—	—	10
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	4 094	4 033	2 390	145	308	405	152	228
Preprimary school .....	170	170	90	18	27	15	—	—
Public school .....	115	115	86	—	27	15	—	—
Elementary or high school .....	2 867	2 812	1 795	88	230	321	137	213
Public school .....	2 779	2 734	1 748	67	230	303	129	213
College .....	1 057	1 051	505	39	51	69	15	15
Public college .....	935	929	444	24	51	69	—	15
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over .....	8 080	7 986	4 608	317	335	761	232	455
Less than 9th grade .....	645	645	372	8	—	94	15	46
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	1 352	1 336	860	31	121	150	44	60
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	2 720	2 708	1 711	124	173	299	87	180
Some college, no degree .....	1 689	1 664	862	49	11	119	50	126
Associate degree .....	333	321	170	29	13	11	—	25
Bachelor's degree .....	925	904	413	41	17	64	11	13
Graduate or professional degree .....	416	408	220	35	—	24	25	5
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	75.3	75.2	73.3	87.7	63.9	67.9	74.6	76.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	16.6	16.4	13.7	24.0	5.1	11.6	15.5	4.0
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 339	1 334	1 413	1 237	1 523	1 610	1 210	848
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over .....	12 688	12 539	7 444	459	696	1 254	376	724
Some house .....	6 897	6 828	3 796	89	407	830	172	584
Different house in United States .....	5 740	5 660	3 622	370	289	424	204	140
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	2 682	2 682	2 323	101	256	359	136	38
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	1 445	1 408	351	155	33	46	—	72
Different MSA/PMSA .....	1 028	994	678	56	—	19	58	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	585	576	270	58	—	—	10	30
Abroad .....	51	51	26	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over .....	4 968	4 891	2 613	253	140	452	129	362
Car, truck, or van .....	3 547	3 475	1 531	222	38	269	103	308
Drove alone .....	2 853	2 792	1 176	211	15	185	85	302
Carpooled .....	694	683	355	11	23	84	18	6
Public transportation .....	801	801	646	7	89	120	8	28
Other means .....	554	549	385	14	13	44	8	26
Walked at home .....	66	66	51	10	—	19	10	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.3	20.9	19.0	22.4	13.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	4 786	4 709	2 553	253	140	442	129	362
Central city .....	3 195	3 165	2 125	112	117	365	81	243
Outside central city .....	1 591	1 544	428	141	23	77	48	119
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	182	182	60	—	—	10	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over .....	10 201	10 097	5 905	380	500	942	258	555
In labor force .....	5 967	5 890	3 321	314	273	535	181	362
Employed .....	5 077	5 000	2 660	264	152	444	129	362
Unemployed .....	872	872	653	50	121	83	52	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	14.7	14.9	19.7	15.9	44.3	15.7	28.7	—
Females 16 years and over .....	5 750	5 693	3 423	216	303	546	164	304
Employed .....	2 608	2 568	1 350	163	70	257	63	200
Unemployed .....	483	483	409	23	60	64	32	—
With own children under 6 years .....	734	732	473	76	36	91	61	1
In labor force .....	410	408	239	76	10	23	42	1
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	1 250	1 215	789	26	122	142	38	68
In labor force .....	966	937	609	26	79	127	38	68
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	989	979	642	15	72	98	8	23
Not enrolled in school .....	311	311	250	6	14	26	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	224	224	165	6	14	9	—	—
Not high school graduate .....	146	146	111	—	5	—	—	—
Employed .....	14	14	14	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed .....	32	32	32	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	100	100	65	—	5	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	6 190	6 118	3 381	304	224	558	159	361
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	4 784	4 723	2 546	267	172	438	120	275
50 to 52 weeks .....	3 217	3 170	1 679	198	95	286	72	215
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	8 409	8 307	4 913	351	478	805	216	419
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	519	519	313	7	24	57	10	12
With a mobility limitation .....	244	244	163	7	24	21	—	—
In labor force .....	28	28	28	—	—	11	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	393	393	235	—	13	36	10	12
With a work disability .....	1 038	1 033	672	7	96	85	10	34
In labor force .....	303	298	182	—	29	29	10	17
Prevented from working .....	636	636	434	7	67	50	—	17
Na work disability .....	7 371	7 274	4 241	344	382	720	206	385
In labor force .....	5 513	5 441	3 039	314	244	477	171	345
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	1 679	1 677	963	16	22	129	42	136
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	417	417	243	—	—	37	15	27
With a mobility limitation .....	332	332	188	—	—	25	—	27
With a self-care limitation .....	242	242	150	—	—	26	15	19

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawho County							Remainder of Kanawho County		
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 121
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	791	463	1 278	864	1 334	918	406	1 412	724	454
Native	791	463	1 270	859	1 334	918	406	1 397	724	446
Foreign born	—	—	8	5	—	—	—	15	—	8
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	6	12	—	7	—	—	10	—
Persons 5 years and over	696	412	1 214	812	1 227	832	361	1 284	724	432
Speak a language other than English	—	—	57	54	11	67	10	28	47	12
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	34	18	—	23	—	15	25	3
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	6	12	—	12	—	—	10	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	308	116	379	232	405	246	137	482	228	136
Preprimary school	27	14	15	—	15	5	—	37	—	5
Public school	27	14	15	—	15	5	—	7	—	2
Elementary or high school	230	53	285	162	321	183	137	197	213	99
Public school	230	53	279	162	303	183	129	197	213	98
College	51	49	79	70	69	58	—	248	15	32
Public college	51	43	55	66	69	52	—	237	15	32
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	335	280	823	404	734	557	217	810	455	282
Less than 9th grade	—	35	68	36	77	49	15	59	46	40
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	121	17	93	128	150	82	44	58	60	99
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	173	79	314	137	289	207	87	149	180	76
Some college, no degree	11	99	163	81	119	98	50	248	126	46
Associate degree	13	6	35	5	11	29	—	37	25	14
Bachelor's degree	17	6	105	13	64	80	11	175	13	4
Graduate or professional degree	—	38	45	4	24	12	10	84	5	3
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.9	81.4	80.4	59.4	69.1	76.5	72.8	85.6	76.7	50.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.1	15.7	18.2	4.2	12.0	16.5	9.7	32.0	4.0	2.5
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 523	1 471	1 355	1 136	1 653	1 273	1 358	892	848	1 602
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	696	412	1 214	812	1 227	832	361	1 284	724	432
Some house	407	239	507	429	813	393	172	797	584	270
Different house in United States	289	173	700	378	414	432	189	472	140	152
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	256	121	454	67	349	370	121	39	38	6
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	33	33	47	28	46	8	—	272	72	80
Different MSA/PMSA	—	19	142	221	19	27	58	100	—	5
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	—	57	62	—	27	10	61	30	61
Abroad	—	—	7	5	—	7	—	15	—	10
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	140	180	447	156	425	341	114	529	362	93
Car, truck, or van	38	165	241	36	249	216	88	422	308	79
Drove alone	15	125	202	17	175	153	70	303	302	61
Carpooled	23	40	39	19	74	63	18	119	6	18
Public transportation	89	8	169	23	113	58	8	42	28	5
Other means	13	7	37	75	44	67	8	60	26	9
Worked at home	—	—	—	22	19	—	10	5	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.9	13.5	19.1	14.4	18.5	12.5	24.1	14.4	13.5	25.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	140	180	447	156	415	336	114	522	362	46
Central city	117	159	382	151	348	296	81	213	243	30
Outside central city	23	21	65	5	67	40	33	309	119	16
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	—	—	—	10	5	—	7	—	47
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	500	331	967	715	915	667	243	1 093	555	353
In labor force	273	221	581	280	508	391	166	611	362	126
Employed	152	180	457	156	417	347	114	552	362	95
Unemployed	121	41	124	124	83	44	52	59	—	31
Percent of civilian labor force	44.3	18.6	21.3	44.3	16.6	11.3	31.3	9.7	—	24.6
Females 16 years and over	303	186	560	454	519	392	149	631	304	197
Employed	70	84	225	66	230	211	48	284	200	50
Unemployed	60	35	78	93	64	12	32	22	—	9
With own children under 6 years	36	34	42	49	91	42	61	52	1	21
In labor force	10	25	37	20	23	18	42	23	1	9
With own children 6 to 17 years only	122	46	134	47	142	84	38	100	68	46
In labor force	79	46	98	35	127	68	38	82	68	30
Persons 16 to 19 years	72	12	62	180	98	49	8	124	23	36
Not enrolled in school	14	—	19	101	26	5	—	22	—	5
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	—	11	93	9	1	—	22	—	5
Not high school graduate	5	—	—	62	—	1	—	9	—	2
Employed	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	5	—	—	28	—	1	—	9	—	2
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	224	191	576	386	531	413	144	750	361	122
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	172	166	422	241	411	348	105	575	275	99
50 to 52 weeks	95	115	302	97	259	257	57	376	215	54
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	478	291	750	585	785	532	201	867	419	252
With a mobility or self-care limitation	24	—	98	31	57	26	10	23	12	48
With a mobility limitation	24	—	46	16	21	13	—	23	—	20
In labor force	—	—	10	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	13	—	78	26	36	19	10	16	12	35
With a work disability	96	34	148	95	85	58	10	116	34	60
In labor force	29	—	65	15	29	14	10	43	17	4
Prevented from working	67	34	83	65	50	39	—	55	17	42
No work disability	382	257	602	490	700	474	191	751	385	192
In labor force	244	210	508	261	457	364	156	553	345	118
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	22	40	217	109	122	135	42	207	136	101
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	6	58	17	37	66	15	47	27	39
With a mobility limitation	—	—	58	11	25	55	—	36	27	30
With a self-care limitation	—	6	24	17	26	35	15	15	19	19

**Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County			
		Total	Charleston city	South Charleston city	Tract 2	Tract 11	Tract 21	Tract 115
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	5 077	5 000	2 660	264	152	444	129	362
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	470	464	224	54	—	50	15	35
Professional specialty occupations .....	617	615	289	61	—	70	19	12
Technicians and related support occupations .....	211	211	118	17	—	10	14	—
Sales occupations .....	498	493	277	8	37	34	—	47
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	1 174	1 169	587	53	32	72	31	101
Private household occupations .....	43	33	26	—	—	7	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	92	85	26	—	—	—	11	24
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	1 044	1 021	614	39	34	113	29	60
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	31	31	23	—	4	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	372	363	184	12	15	48	—	57
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	178	178	87	11	16	11	10	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	154	152	99	9	14	19	—	17
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	193	185	106	—	—	10	—	9
INCOME IN 1989								
Households .....	5 560	5 510	3 312	212	249	540	182	335
Less than \$5,000 .....	1 076	1 074	813	—	51	121	55	21
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	943	936	659	12	114	45	49	36
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	686	686	421	15	21	68	—	45
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	1 101	1 090	566	81	5	150	33	89
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	702	702	348	67	22	16	28	79
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	651	632	307	29	27	71	—	32
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	319	310	160	—	—	59	7	33
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	80	80	38	8	9	10	10	—
\$100,000 or more .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	15 476	15 385	12 035	24 821	7 275	17 093	8 032	22 208
Mean (dollars) .....	20 169	20 030	17 605	26 114	14 953	22 295	17 691	24 536
Families .....	3 585	3 537	2 109	120	231	343	127	241
Median income (dollars) .....	18 884	18 784	15 319	25 694	7 134	19 271	9 874	27 083
Per capita income (dollars) .....	8 223	8 188	7 206	10 127	4 705	8 157	7 492	10 538
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households .....	5 560	5 510	3 312	212	249	540	182	335
With earnings .....	3 860	3 812	2 121	204	129	383	122	243
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	23 322	23 209	21 363	26 380	21 623	26 136	24 024	27 008
With Social Security income .....	1 557	1 548	947	8	29	163	28	114
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 703	6 697	5 926	12 000	5 447	5 555	1 848	10 061
With public assistance income .....	1 018	1 018	763	19	111	132	27	30
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 313	3 313	3 379	3 081	5 382	3 217	1 040	2 116
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) .....	23 270	23 085	19 909	28 072	12 951	24 576	21 456	28 087
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	21 545	21 283	17 254	28 888	15 466	22 530	18 326	27 595
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	32 256	32 028	30 391	30 946	29 596	40 752	56 384	30 749
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	34 070	33 747	31 459	34 562	37 676	43 365	50 350	35 379
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	12 887	12 871	11 359	21 870	6 505	13 553	10 646	22 145
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	10 358	10 304	8 348	21 870	7 121	7 559	10 936	25 535
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families .....	3 585	3 537	2 109	120	231	343	127	241
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 315	2 272	1 248	96	98	193	94	164
With related children under 18 years .....	2 217	2 182	1 405	85	178	257	96	95
With related children under 5 years .....	813	811	503	63	38	66	49	13
Married-couple families .....	1 831	1 794	867	82	56	125	25	181
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 309	1 277	603	69	41	75	25	114
With related children under 18 years .....	984	960	509	47	41	101	18	35
With related children under 5 years .....	324	324	141	25	—	10	8	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	1 549	1 538	1 102	38	167	201	91	47
Householder worked in 1989 .....	872	861	556	27	49	107	58	37
With related children under 18 years .....	1 131	1 120	828	38	129	145	78	47
With related children under 5 years .....	436	434	331	38	38	45	41	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	2 711	2 709	1 812	114	59	255	72	94
Nanfamily householder .....	1 975	1 973	1 203	92	18	197	55	94
65 years and over .....	694	692	486	—	7	53	29	22
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	13 544	13 393	8 054	540	791	1 361	421	724
Persons under 18 years .....	3 962	3 915	2 464	182	329	448	171	169
Related children under 18 years .....	3 917	3 870	2 419	182	329	448	171	169
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	2 789	2 744	1 735	88	234	341	126	169
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 679	1 677	963	16	22	129	42	136
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families .....	1 036	1 029	799	5	168	96	51	9
Percent below poverty level .....	28.9	29.1	37.9	4.2	72.7	28.0	40.2	3.7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	404	402	296	5	40	27	31	—
With related children under 18 years .....	835	828	657	5	120	87	51	—
With related children under 5 years .....	368	366	301	5	38	45	41	—
Married-couple families .....	214	209	123	5	15	8	—	9
Householder worked in 1989 .....	91	91	60	5	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	140	135	80	5	—	8	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	46	46	17	5	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	777	775	639	—	153	88	51	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	292	290	220	—	40	27	31	—
With related children under 18 years .....	668	666	556	—	120	79	51	—
With related children under 5 years .....	309	307	277	—	38	45	41	—
Unrelated individuals .....	1 226	1 224	903	29	41	99	42	26
Nanfamily householder .....	697	695	467	20	11	66	25	26
65 years and over .....	284	282	199	—	—	8	14	10
Persons .....	4 562	4 530	3 402	91	577	402	201	44
Percent below poverty level .....	33.7	33.8	42.2	16.9	72.9	29.5	47.7	6.1
Persons under 18 years .....	1 838	1 829	1 425	51	271	181	108	—
Related children under 18 years .....	1 793	1 784	1 380	51	271	181	108	—
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	1 195	1 188	896	27	176	108	72	—
Persons 65 years and over .....	410	408	255	—	8	8	14	28
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	2 598	2 596	2 132	62	310	255	117	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	5 718	5 673	4 229	165	577	618	225	123

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County							Remainder of Kanawha County		
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 121
<b>OCCUPATION</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	152	180	457	156	417	347	114	552	362	95
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	—	9	49	20	50	28	—	61	35	5
Professional specialty occupations .....	—	22	35	6	70	67	19	76	12	13
Technicians and related support occupations .....	—	28	28	—	10	8	14	34	—	6
Sales occupations .....	37	—	70	10	34	21	—	67	47	16
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	32	58	100	38	62	66	31	185	101	14
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—	17	—	9	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	11	8	24	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	34	41	84	42	103	64	29	28	60	18
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	8	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	15	15	41	—	48	22	—	51	57	9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	16	—	17	—	11	13	10	9	—	8
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	14	—	8	—	19	39	—	12	17	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	—	7	25	23	10	—	—	13	9	6
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households .....	249	179	550	328	523	397	167	541	335	182
Less than \$5,000 .....	51	44	93	147	121	87	55	45	21	62
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	114	10	86	57	45	115	49	79	36	36
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	21	16	100	77	68	38	—	69	45	20
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	5	22	144	11	140	73	18	133	89	39
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	22	48	41	18	16	47	23	89	79	12
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	27	6	62	9	64	32	—	74	32	8
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	—	24	24	9	59	5	7	42	33	5
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	9	9	—	—	10	—	10	10	—	—
\$100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	7 275	19 107	14 804	5 991	17 083	9 738	7 122	20 777	22 208	8 559
Mean (dollars) .....	14 953	25 320	18 427	10 046	22 162	15 213	17 125	24 219	24 536	13 680
Families .....	231	147	359	146	336	218	127	353	241	117
Median income (dollars) .....	7 134	27 969	16 385	6 502	18 542	15 303	9 874	24 943	27 083	13 750
Per capita income (dollars) .....	4 705	9 678	7 942	5 457	7 919	6 792	6 882	10 024	10 538	5 696
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households .....	249	179	550	328	523	397	167	541	335	182
With earnings .....	129	118	385	138	366	271	107	411	243	84
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	21 623	33 558	18 304	13 652	26 334	17 085	24 027	24 544	27 008	17 144
With Social Security income .....	29	15	236	103	156	125	28	187	114	91
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	5 447	5 770	6 968	5 244	5 562	5 636	1 848	8 174	10 061	5 791
With public assistance income .....	111	52	73	110	132	68	27	65	30	51
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	5 382	2 691	2 306	3 987	3 217	3 246	1 040	3 235	2 116	3 223
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars) .....	12 951	27 854	20 572	11 298	24 199	17 881	21 456	28 886	28 087	16 269
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	15 466	22 292	16 208	9 568	22 530	15 179	18 326	27 049	27 595	16 732
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	29 596	38 890	26 093	24 650	40 752	18 482	56 384	38 091	30 749	19 949
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	37 676	41 738	26 255	31 870	43 365	19 370	50 350	36 855	35 379	22 250
Female householder, no husband present .....	6 505	13 138	11 680	8 929	12 503	18 295	10 646	16 836	22 145	12 229
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	7 121	4 204	6 830	5 632	7 559	11 215	10 936	15 909	25 535	11 570
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>										
Families .....	231	147	359	146	336	218	127	353	241	117
Householder worked in 1989 .....	98	96	234	73	186	160	94	266	164	43
With related children under 18 years .....	178	90	186	104	257	156	96	185	95	72
With related children under 5 years .....	38	50	40	52	66	53	49	58	13	19
Married-couple families .....	56	84	186	22	125	96	25	188	181	64
Householder worked in 1989 .....	41	62	126	15	75	76	25	150	114	23
With related children under 18 years .....	41	47	89	15	101	72	18	91	35	31
With related children under 5 years .....	—	23	18	10	10	28	8	36	—	8
Female householder, no husband present .....	167	63	115	124	194	102	91	134	47	51
Householder worked in 1989 .....	49	34	67	58	100	78	58	101	37	18
With related children under 18 years .....	129	43	87	89	145	71	78	87	47	41
With related children under 5 years .....	38	27	22	42	45	19	41	22	—	11
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	59	47	260	470	245	221	57	217	94	78
Nonfamily householder .....	18	32	191	182	187	179	40	188	94	65
65 years and over .....	7	17	76	74	53	85	29	73	22	44
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	791	463	1 250	843	1 334	911	406	1 284	724	452
Persons under 18 years .....	329	138	300	209	448	281	171	336	169	119
Related children under 18 years .....	329	138	300	166	448	279	171	336	169	119
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	234	87	242	114	341	193	126	208	169	97
Persons 65 years and over .....	22	40	217	109	122	135	42	207	136	101
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families .....	168	37	93	81	96	93	51	43	9	50
Percent below poverty level .....	72.7	25.2	25.9	55.5	28.6	42.7	40.2	12.2	3.7	42.7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	40	8	56	25	27	51	31	25	—	10
With related children under 18 years .....	120	37	77	61	87	77	51	38	—	39
With related children under 5 years .....	38	27	22	29	45	27	41	10	—	9
Married-couple families .....	15	—	16	—	8	56	—	—	9	18
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—	9	—	—	40	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	—	—	16	—	8	40	—	—	—	11
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	9	—	—	8	—	—	—	4
Female householder, no husband present .....	153	37	61	81	88	30	51	43	—	30
Householder worked in 1989 .....	40	8	31	25	27	11	31	25	—	8
With related children under 18 years .....	120	37	61	61	79	30	51	38	—	28
With related children under 5 years .....	38	27	13	29	45	19	41	10	—	5
Unrelated individuals .....	41	23	104	321	99	69	42	76	26	52
Nonfamily householder .....	11	17	50	98	66	63	25	47	26	43
65 years and over .....	—	17	9	29	8	45	14	25	10	28
Persons .....	577	123	360	557	402	377	201	216	44	202
Percent below poverty level .....	72.9	26.6	28.8	66.1	30.1	41.4	49.5	16.8	6.1	44.7
Persons under 18 years .....	271	63	127	172	181	163	108	72	—	66
Related children under 18 years .....	271	63	127	129	181	161	108	72	—	66
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	176	29	95	87	108	111	72	48	—	54
Persons 65 years and over .....	8	17	24	36	8	52	14	31	28	48
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	310	114	242	425	255	158	117	47	—	103
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	577	132	566	647	618	476	225	228	123	218

Table 24. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

**Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konowho County	
		Total	Charleston city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons -----	1 401	1 263	729
Native -----	534	444	273
Foreign born -----	867	819	456
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households -----	44	44	44
Persons 5 years and over -----	1 313	1 176	675
Speak a language other than English -----	1 023	947	538
Do not speak English "very well" -----	289	261	169
In linguistically isolated households -----	94	94	94
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	585	497	276
Preprimary school -----	45	44	34
Public school -----	13	12	8
Elementary or high school -----	444	366	202
Public school -----	425	347	183
College -----	96	87	40
Public college -----	82	73	26
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over -----	759	700	399
Less than 9th grade -----	65	58	25
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	25	25	9
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	99	81	62
Some college, no degree -----	97	83	24
Associate degree -----	24	24	18
Bachelor's degree -----	192	173	77
Graduate or professional degree -----	257	256	184
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	88.1	88.1	91.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	59.2	61.3	65.4
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years -----	1 587	1 594	1 953
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over -----	1 313	1 176	675
Some house -----	767	720	376
Different house in United States -----	417	383	234
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	85	85	50
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	155	148	53
Different MSA/PMSA -----	115	97	88
Not in on MSA/PMSA -----	62	53	43
Abroad -----	129	73	65
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over -----	514	487	261
Car, truck, or van -----	474	447	234
Drove alone -----	368	341	209
Carpooled -----	106	106	25
Public transportation -----	8	8	6
Other means -----	32	32	21
Worked at home -----	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	17.6	17.7	13.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence -----	478	451	256
Central city -----	321	320	206
Outside central city -----	157	131	50
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence -----	36	36	5
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over -----	938	865	490
In labor force -----	566	537	305
Employed -----	529	502	276
Unemployed -----	37	35	29
Percent of civilian labor force -----	6.5	6.5	9.5
Females 16 years and over -----	479	424	233
Employed -----	174	156	80
Unemployed -----	31	29	29
With own children under 6 years -----	88	79	60
In labor force -----	32	30	25
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	179	138	75
In labor force -----	85	67	35
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	126	112	61
Not enrolled in school -----	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	—	—	—
Not high school graduate -----	—	—	—
Employed -----	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	591	562	316
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	485	467	260
50 to 52 weeks -----	326	310	153
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	878	805	465
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	44	39	26
With a mobility limitation -----	28	23	12
In labor force -----	12	12	12
With a self-care limitation -----	38	33	26
With a work disability -----	46	41	4
In labor force -----	6	6	4
Prevented from working -----	25	25	—
No work disability -----	832	764	461
In labor force -----	554	525	301
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	60	60	25
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	5	5	5
With a mobility limitation -----	5	5	5
With a self-care limitation -----	—	—	—

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konowho County	
		Total	Charleston city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	529	502	276
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	34	33	23
Professional specialty occupations .....	238	228	166
Technicians and related support occupations .....	42	42	—
Sales occupations .....	60	51	31
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	38	38	14
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	5	5	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	59	52	38
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	12	12	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	15	15	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	26	26	4
INCOME IN 1989			
Households .....	355	346	202
Less than \$5,000 .....	28	28	15
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	6	6	6
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	5	5	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	25	25	13
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	41	41	28
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	71	63	31
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	51	50	25
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	31	31	17
\$100,000 or more .....	97	97	67
Median (dollars) .....	55 257	55 908	60 683
Mean (dollars) .....	93 559	94 855	101 757
Families .....	320	311	183
Median income (dollars) .....	57 153	57 954	62 441
Per capita income (dollars) .....	23 368	25 493	27 841
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households .....	355	346	202
With earnings .....	327	318	187
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	96 237	97 724	103 272
With Social Security income .....	26	26	13
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	5 077	5 077	7 154
With public assistance income .....	13	13	7
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	1 125	1 125	1 458
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars) .....	99 993	101 621	106 322
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	104 963	107 402	107 136
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	101 902	103 624	109 968
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	106 318	108 844	109 512
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	14 660	14 660	14 660
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	201	201	201
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families .....	320	311	183
Householder worked in 1989 .....	307	298	170
With related children under 18 years .....	239	230	142
With related children under 5 years .....	58	57	34
Married-couple families .....	313	304	176
Householder worked in 1989 .....	303	294	166
With related children under 18 years .....	232	223	135
With related children under 5 years .....	55	54	31
Female householder, no husband present .....	7	7	7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	4	4	4
With related children under 18 years .....	7	7	7
With related children under 5 years .....	3	3	3
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	86	81	65
Nonfamily householder .....	35	35	19
65 years and over .....	21	21	8
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 401	1 263	729
Persons under 18 years .....	549	470	270
Related children under 18 years .....	541	467	267
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	453	380	213
Persons 65 years and over .....	60	60	25
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families .....	14	14	9
Percent below poverty level .....	4.4	4.5	4.9
Householder worked in 1989 .....	11	11	6
With related children under 18 years .....	14	14	9
With related children under 5 years .....	3	3	3
Married-couple families .....	11	11	6
Householder worked in 1989 .....	11	11	6
With related children under 18 years .....	11	11	6
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	3	3	3
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	3	3	3
With related children under 5 years .....	3	3	3
Unrelated individuals .....	66	61	48
Nonfamily householder .....	25	25	12
65 years and over .....	21	21	8
Persons .....	150	140	82
Percent below poverty level .....	10.7	11.1	11.2
Persons under 18 years .....	37	32	9
Related children under 18 years .....	29	29	6
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	29	29	6
Persons 65 years and over .....	21	21	8
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	73	68	51
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	150	140	82

**Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 048</b>	<b>906</b>
Native .....	841	719
Foreign born .....	207	187
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>		
Linguistically isolated households .....	7	7
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>974</b>	<b>856</b>
Speak a language other than English .....	360	335
Do not speak English "very well" .....	108	105
In linguistically isolated households .....	7	7
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>		
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>392</b>	<b>341</b>
Preprimary school .....	27	17
Public school .....	27	17
Elementary or high school .....	304	277
Public school .....	248	228
College .....	61	47
Public college .....	45	39
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>		
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>549</b>	<b>486</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	41	41
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	89	83
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	120	91
Some college, no degree .....	102	88
Associate degree .....	34	34
Bachelor's degree .....	103	89
Graduate or professional degree .....	60	60
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	76.3	74.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	29.7	30.7
<b>FERTILITY</b>		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	862	851
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>		
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>974</b>	<b>856</b>
Some house .....	431	380
Different house in United States .....	449	385
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	86	86
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	128	96
Different MSA/PMSA .....	132	113
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	103	90
Abroad .....	94	91
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>436</b>	<b>379</b>
Car, truck, or van .....	397	340
Drove alone .....	327	273
Carpooled .....	70	67
Public transportation .....	11	11
Other means .....	20	20
Worked at home .....	8	8
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	18.2	16.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	407	364
Central city .....	244	224
Outside central city .....	163	140
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	29	15
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>		
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>733</b>	<b>652</b>
In labor force .....	469	412
Employed .....	429	372
Unemployed .....	33	33
Percent of civilian labor force .....	7.1	8.1
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>408</b>	<b>370</b>
Employed .....	222	194
Unemployed .....	33	33
With own children under 6 years .....	44	26
In labor force .....	35	24
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	128	119
In labor force .....	77	71
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>125</b>	<b>122</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	31	28
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	22	19
Not high school graduate .....	9	6
Employed .....	—	—
Unemployed .....	6	6
Not in labor force .....	3	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>		
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	<b>515</b>	<b>457</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	350	293
50 to 52 weeks .....	228	183
<b>DISABILITY</b>		
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>685</b>	<b>604</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	47	34
With a mobility limitation .....	34	34
In labor force .....	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	13	—
With a work disability .....	81	81
In labor force .....	41	41
Prevented from working .....	40	40
No work disability .....	604	523
In labor force .....	421	364
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	27	27
With a mobility limitation .....	27	27
With a self-care limitation .....	16	16

**Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	429	372
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	44	44
Professional specialty occupations .....	86	72
Technicians and related support occupations .....	15	15
Sales occupations .....	41	33
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	122	102
Private household occupations .....	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	56	56
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	5	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	14	10
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	29	26
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	17	9
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Households .....	305	256
Less than \$5,000 .....	45	45
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	16	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	41	38
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	46	29
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	38	23
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	59	53
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	31	23
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	6	6
\$100,000 or more .....	23	23
Median (dollars) .....	25 865	25 000
Mean (dollars) .....	37 643	38 695
Families .....	207	161
Median income (dollars) .....	29 886	34 107
Per capita income (dollars) .....	11 296	11 617
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>		
Households .....	305	256
With earnings .....	263	225
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	39 429	40 763
With Social Security income .....	44	33
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 343	7 122
With public assistance income .....	36	36
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 612	3 612
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>		
Families (dollars) .....	46 237	49 866
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	54 297	59 569
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	56 348	62 826
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	72 670	82 537
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	17 849	16 776
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	17 959	16 824
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>		
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>		
Families .....	207	161
Householder worked in 1989 .....	173	138
With related children under 18 years .....	134	103
With related children under 5 years .....	38	20
Married-couple families .....	152	115
Householder worked in 1989 .....	141	115
With related children under 18 years .....	89	67
With related children under 5 years .....	34	16
Female householder, no husband present .....	48	39
Householder worked in 1989 .....	32	23
With related children under 18 years .....	45	36
With related children under 5 years .....	4	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	198	195
Nonfamily householder .....	98	95
65 years and over .....	15	15
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 043	901
Persons under 18 years .....	385	324
Related children under 18 years .....	379	318
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	305	268
Persons 65 years and over .....	41	41
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>		
Families .....	22	22
Percent below poverty level .....	10.6	13.7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	17	17
With related children under 18 years .....	22	22
With related children under 5 years .....	9	9
Married-couple families .....	15	15
Householder worked in 1989 .....	15	15
With related children under 18 years .....	15	15
With related children under 5 years .....	5	5
Female householder, no husband present .....	7	7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2	2
With related children under 18 years .....	7	7
With related children under 5 years .....	4	4
Unrelated individuals .....	108	108
Nonfamily householder .....	38	38
65 years and over .....	8	8
Persons .....	272	270
Percent below poverty level .....	26.1	30.0
Persons under 18 years .....	139	137
Related children under 18 years .....	133	131
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	116	114
Persons 65 years and over .....	8	8
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	139	137
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	322	320

Table 30. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konowho County
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>233 937</b>	<b>191 612</b>
Native .....	232 774	190 602
Foreign born .....	1 163	1 010
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>		
Linguistically isolated households .....	228	202
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>220 183</b>	<b>180 730</b>
Speak a language other than English .....	4 388	3 740
Do not speak English "very well" .....	1 504	1 283
In linguistically isolated households .....	300	274
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>		
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>51 881</b>	<b>41 877</b>
Preprimary school .....	3 305	2 659
Public school .....	1 998	1 472
Elementary or high school .....	38 263	30 488
Public school .....	36 512	29 109
College .....	10 313	8 730
Public college .....	8 588	7 265
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>		
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>160 243</b>	<b>132 662</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	19 301	15 840
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	24 864	21 066
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	57 836	46 512
Some college, no degree .....	24 867	20 641
Associate degree .....	6 687	5 546
Bachelor's degree .....	17 450	15 236
Graduate or professional degree .....	9 238	7 821
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	72.4	72.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	16.7	17.4
<b>FERTILITY</b>		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 193	1 173
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>		
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>220 183</b>	<b>180 730</b>
Some house .....	139 657	115 742
Different house in United States .....	80 027	64 571
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	14 523	13 911
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	42 595	32 733
Different MSA/PMSA .....	12 632	9 584
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	10 277	8 343
Abroad .....	499	417
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>97 990</b>	<b>80 459</b>
Car, truck, or van .....	90 878	74 073
Drove alone .....	76 100	61 882
Carpooled .....	14 778	12 191
Public transportation .....	1 613	1 583
Other means .....	3 512	3 197
Worked at home .....	1 987	1 606
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	20.0	19.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	92 001	76 565
Central city .....	48 212	44 474
Outside central city .....	43 789	32 091
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	5 989	3 894
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>		
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>185 699</b>	<b>153 273</b>
In labor force .....	106 758	87 500
Employed .....	99 424	81 670
Unemployed .....	7 054	5 603
Percent of civilian labor force .....	6.6	6.4
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>99 491</b>	<b>82 717</b>
Employed .....	45 094	37 704
Unemployed .....	2 574	2 000
With own children under 6 years .....	12 457	9 852
In labor force .....	6 673	5 320
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	18 341	14 642
In labor force .....	12 109	9 825
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>12 298</b>	<b>9 843</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	2 796	2 259
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	1 439	1 183
Not high school graduate .....	1 271	1 042
Employed .....	406	327
Unemployed .....	150	116
Not in labor force .....	706	590
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>		
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in     1989</b> .....	<b>115 102</b>	<b>94 409</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	92 423	75 589
50 to 52 weeks .....	65 966	54 230
<b>DISABILITY</b>		
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64     years</b> .....	<b>149 666</b>	<b>122 061</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	7 517	6 321
With a mobility limitation .....	4 422	3 722
In labor force .....	552	527
With a self-care limitation .....	5 007	4 253
With a work disability .....	15 664	13 171
In labor force .....	4 276	3 612
Prevented from working .....	9 844	8 274
No work disability .....	134 002	108 890
In labor force .....	99 483	81 199
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years     and over</b> .....	<b>34 365</b>	<b>29 872</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	7 898	6 829
With a mobility limitation .....	6 760	5 846
With a self-care limitation .....	4 443	3 804

**Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konawha County
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	99 424	81 670
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	11 696	9 717
Professional specialty occupations .....	14 235	12 129
Technicians and related support occupations .....	4 333	3 601
Sales occupations .....	13 435	11 109
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	18 686	15 699
Private household occupations .....	343	304
Protective service occupations .....	1 435	1 232
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	10 080	8 341
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	863	680
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	11 847	9 395
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	3 460	2 510
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	4 867	3 753
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	4 144	3 200
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Households .....	93 837	78 269
Less than \$5,000 .....	6 719	5 734
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	10 650	9 143
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	10 604	8 990
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	18 680	15 667
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	15 023	12 410
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	15 442	12 430
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	11 718	9 626
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	2 740	2 260
\$100,000 or more .....	2 261	2 009
Median (dollars) .....	25 155	24 674
Mean (dollars) .....	31 970	31 923
Families .....	67 459	54 888
Median income (dollars) .....	30 739	30 559
Per capita income (dollars) .....	12 921	13 150
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>		
Households .....	93 837	78 269
With earnings .....	69 063	56 824
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	33 672	33 546
With Social Security income .....	30 944	26 759
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 051	8 072
With public assistance income .....	7 069	6 047
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 584	3 572
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>		
Families (dollars) .....	36 975	37 241
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	37 592	37 785
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	40 259	40 797
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	42 568	43 281
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	19 010	19 127
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	14 141	14 102
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>		
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>		
Families .....	67 615	55 054
Householder worked in 1989 .....	49 247	39 411
With related children under 18 years .....	32 554	25 939
With related children under 5 years .....	11 403	9 035
Married-couple families .....	55 767	44 816
Householder worked in 1989 .....	42 169	33 379
With related children under 18 years .....	25 716	20 073
With related children under 5 years .....	9 426	7 270
Female householder, no husband present .....	9 624	8 416
Householder worked in 1989 .....	5 476	4 714
With related children under 18 years .....	5 632	4 861
With related children under 5 years .....	1 696	1 511
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	31 186	27 647
Nonfamily householder .....	26 150	23 183
65 years and over .....	11 484	10 147
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	231 647	189 691
Persons under 18 years .....	54 289	43 152
Related children under 18 years .....	54 080	42 978
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	40 368	32 120
Persons 65 years and over .....	34 159	29 704
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>		
Families .....	7 441	6 207
Percent below poverty level .....	11.0	11.3
Householder worked in 1989 .....	3 437	2 823
With related children under 18 years .....	5 519	4 654
With related children under 5 years .....	2 340	2 012
Married-couple families .....	3 920	3 116
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 959	1 521
With related children under 18 years .....	2 581	2 069
With related children under 5 years .....	1 211	962
Female householder, no husband present .....	3 106	2 760
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 255	1 112
With related children under 18 years .....	2 648	2 355
With related children under 5 years .....	1 026	961
Unrelated individuals .....	7 995	6 891
Nonfamily householder .....	5 497	4 651
65 years and over .....	2 818	2 307
Persons .....	31 807	26 701
Percent below poverty level .....	13.7	14.1
Persons under 18 years .....	10 256	8 659
Related children under 18 years .....	10 082	8 513
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	6 946	5 812
Persons 65 years and over .....	4 175	3 342
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	13 132	11 396
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	43 436	36 215

**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konowho County					Putnam County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Konowho County		
		Total	Charleston city	Cross Lanes CDP	St. Albans city	South Charleston city		Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 11
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>109 631</b>	<b>92 747</b>	<b>28 111</b>	<b>4 465</b>	<b>5 189</b>	<b>6 640</b>	<b>16 884</b>	<b>1 287</b>	<b>1 550</b>	<b>2 698</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 442	958	164	88	14	17	484	—	—	19
1985 to 1988 .....	6 281	4 027	815	374	24	98	2 254	30	5	205
1980 to 1984 .....	9 314	7 143	1 303	707	340	318	2 171	150	44	180
1970 to 1979 .....	23 094	18 155	4 101	1 592	473	864	4 939	181	150	831
1960 to 1969 .....	15 179	12 695	2 959	792	683	909	2 484	143	165	137
1950 to 1959 .....	19 066	17 276	5 365	610	1 537	1 634	1 790	458	505	450
1940 to 1949 .....	15 976	14 875	4 818	229	1 478	1 856	1 101	193	341	299
1939 or earlier .....	19 279	17 618	8 586	73	640	944	1 661	132	340	577
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	958	879	620	5	20	72	79	7	3	72
1 bedroom .....	10 122	9 358	4 865	360	380	728	764	101	73	526
2 bedrooms .....	36 891	32 408	8 695	1 226	1 731	2 427	4 483	470	547	824
3 bedrooms .....	46 906	37 586	9 455	2 039	2 488	2 445	9 320	497	746	947
4 bedrooms .....	12 395	10 460	3 637	687	470	846	1 935	206	157	270
5 or more bedrooms .....	2 359	2 056	839	148	100	122	303	6	24	59
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	753	674	308	61	—	191	79	—	—	21
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	813	756	417	98	34	13	57	—	—	186
Vacant condominium housing units .....	203	193	112	22	—	—	10	—	—	68
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	108 510	91 884	27 813	4 444	5 165	6 618	16 626	1 273	1 547	2 688
Source of water, public system or private company .....	97 359	84 607	28 030	4 397	5 178	6 631	12 752	1 236	1 533	2 680
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	81 472	71 439	27 669	4 309	5 069	6 587	10 033	1 091	1 434	2 604
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	1 226	829	112	18	12	25	397	14	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	597	371	18	13	12	8	226	—	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	318	219	53	—	—	17	99	14	—	—
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>100 408</b>	<b>84 713</b>	<b>25 306</b>	<b>4 211</b>	<b>4 853</b>	<b>6 126</b>	<b>15 695</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>1 432</b>	<b>2 345</b>
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	62 856	56 745	18 938	1 323	3 954	5 150	6 111	832	1 231	1 367
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	1 796	1 146	131	13	18	43	650	—	22	—
Electricity .....	30 359	23 190	5 736	2 797	779	883	7 169	280	109	958
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	1 030	659	95	26	5	—	371	27	33	7
All other fuels .....	4 257	2 878	329	52	97	41	1 379	26	37	13
No fuel used .....	110	95	77	—	—	9	15	28	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	13 852	12 678	5 725	199	642	716	1 174	388	185	628
1 .....	37 504	32 565	10 384	1 397	1 934	2 842	4 939	354	568	920
2 .....	37 336	30 070	7 052	1 972	1 779	2 036	7 266	351	498	598
3 or more .....	11 716	9 400	2 145	643	498	532	2 316	100	181	199
Vehicles per household .....	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.2
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>71 089</b>	<b>58 022</b>	<b>14 035</b>	<b>3 077</b>	<b>3 530</b>	<b>4 114</b>	<b>13 067</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>1 141</b>	<b>1 228</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	4 792	3 583	1 016	287	146	234	1 209	30	38	107
1985 to 1988 .....	13 429	10 070	2 463	747	570	723	3 359	92	141	208
1980 to 1984 .....	10 140	7 999	1 710	464	341	504	2 141	124	127	181
1970 to 1979 .....	18 268	15 059	3 608	844	802	926	3 209	174	277	288
1969 or earlier .....	24 460	21 311	5 238	735	1 671	1 727	3 149	208	558	444
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>29 319</b>	<b>26 691</b>	<b>11 271</b>	<b>1 134</b>	<b>1 323</b>	<b>2 012</b>	<b>2 628</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>1 117</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	11 263	10 062	4 098	518	409	846	1 201	177	111	418
1985 to 1988 .....	10 310	9 363	3 841	482	521	772	947	188	145	436
1980 to 1984 .....	3 788	3 547	1 605	88	249	218	241	118	17	177
1970 to 1979 .....	2 375	2 244	1 124	37	86	105	131	32	4	60
1969 or earlier .....	1 583	1 475	603	9	58	71	108	50	14	26
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	7 257	6 036	2 098	80	155	262	1 221	278	89	381
Householder 65 years and over .....	25 912	22 585	7 492	519	1 844	1 754	3 327	169	416	574
Owner-occupied housing units .....	20 996	18 085	5 144	440	1 493	1 558	2 911	129	395	463
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	224	140	12	—	—	25	84	—	6	—
No telephone in unit .....	825	634	177	—	5	29	191	6	6	11
No vehicle available .....	7 270	6 509	2 581	92	453	429	761	67	94	170
Complete plumbing facilities .....	99 493	84 123	25 235	4 198	4 841	6 101	15 370	1 179	1 426	2 345
1.00 or less persons per room .....	98 267	83 188	25 047	4 162	4 841	6 051	15 079	1 126	1 405	2 323
1.01 or more persons per room .....	1 226	935	188	36	—	50	291	53	21	22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	915	590	71	13	12	25	325	14	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	864	570	71	13	12	25	294	14	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	51	20	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	35 828	36 185	47 942	41 614	35 361	37 388	34 245	33 091	29 805	38 810
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	19 926	19 872	19 319	25 137	21 678	20 714	20 477	14 306	20 404	17 025
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	15 004	12 932	4 503	333	450	714	2 072	375	200	514
Owner-occupied housing units .....	6 528	5 260	936	192	169	220	1 268	50	105	80
Renter-occupied housing units .....	8 476	7 672	3 567	141	281	494	804	325	95	434

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 21	Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02	Tract 110
All housing units .....	1 096	1 029	1 444	1 532	2 191	2 082	2 264	2 120	1 914	2 020
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	25	32	—	45	15	70	20	70
1985 to 1988 .....	21	65	75	82	68	116	140	217	176	179
1980 to 1984 .....	70	25	159	54	216	180	398	314	213	204
1970 to 1979 .....	60	264	542	261	659	661	744	695	525	348
1960 to 1969 .....	42	156	382	408	412	227	396	449	374	364
1950 to 1959 .....	338	182	176	441	578	305	309	251	328	366
1940 to 1949 .....	324	196	38	113	158	255	178	82	174	243
1939 or earlier .....	241	141	47	141	100	293	84	42	104	246
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	8	—	—	—	—	13	—	5	8	13
1 bedroom .....	203	66	20	122	92	273	167	175	70	182
2 bedrooms .....	495	257	157	289	643	862	751	625	499	678
3 bedrooms .....	312	490	593	549	945	771	948	876	1 097	904
4 bedrooms .....	52	195	529	398	468	115	299	378	216	211
5 or more bedrooms .....	26	21	145	174	43	48	99	61	24	32
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	10	—	160	16	25	23	25	36	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	11	13	20	16	44	51	80	18	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	4	8	31	17	5	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 096	1 029	1 444	1 532	2 191	2 071	2 251	2 115	1 886	2 007
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 096	998	1 421	1 527	2 168	2 082	2 137	2 104	1 669	1 886
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 096	857	1 296	1 297	2 154	2 034	1 935	2 029	1 226	1 626
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	14	—	12	—	—	22	5	20	13
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	14	—	6	—	—	13	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	9	—	6	13
Occupied housing units .....	1 009	925	1 390	1 446	2 071	1 927	2 072	2 005	1 807	1 839
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	838	595	681	1 110	1 452	1 064	672	740	852	1 196
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	8	—	—	15	—	20	—	7	55
Electricity .....	171	296	696	321	604	852	1 373	1 231	818	508
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	16	—	10	—	—	—	—	48	21
All other fuels .....	—	10	13	5	—	11	7	34	82	59
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	199	92	22	35	207	181	169	109	116	148
1 .....	531	356	354	465	753	931	647	705	498	676
2 .....	240	366	733	665	842	649	886	959	874	715
3 or more .....	39	111	281	281	269	166	370	232	319	300
Vehicles per household .....	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	520	642	1 252	1 143	1 402	1 081	1 498	1 439	1 503	1 413
1989 to March 1990 .....	17	37	170	69	142	80	66	155	103	112
1985 to 1988 .....	111	122	352	276	263	201	388	341	319	196
1980 to 1984 .....	31	114	190	114	175	178	240	248	251	149
1970 to 1979 .....	91	228	354	320	378	330	382	361	435	356
1969 or earlier .....	270	141	186	364	444	292	422	334	395	600
Renter-occupied housing units .....	489	283	138	303	669	846	574	566	304	426
1989 to March 1990 .....	186	101	83	127	293	514	219	260	126	168
1985 to 1988 .....	226	77	30	124	268	242	287	206	105	179
1980 to 1984 .....	41	51	19	25	49	70	19	85	14	28
1970 to 1979 .....	25	34	6	8	46	12	32	11	44	18
1969 or earlier .....	11	20	—	19	13	8	17	4	15	33
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	70	42	4	49	139	116	108	52	72	84
Householder 65 years and over .....	393	150	169	358	399	269	245	307	275	448
Owner-occupied housing units .....	338	127	169	348	329	246	223	264	213	411
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
No telephone in unit .....	—	4	—	7	—	15	—	—	17	14
No vehicle available .....	95	29	14	24	56	67	56	48	80	107
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 009	911	1 390	1 434	2 071	1 927	2 050	2 005	1 801	1 826
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 009	911	1 383	1 434	2 061	1 907	2 025	1 987	1 775	1 826
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	7	—	10	20	25	18	26	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	14	—	12	—	—	22	—	6	13
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	14	—	12	—	—	22	—	6	13
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	24 536	56 192	74 747	95 739	58 517	34 698	41 977	42 234	36 972	35 424
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	21 898	20 404	38 877	35 615	22 633	24 400	26 061	22 199	25 675	24 188
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	106	133	39	55	252	232	192	214	167	158
Owner-occupied housing units .....	30	27	35	23	16	103	137	100	107	102
Renter-occupied housing units .....	76	106	4	32	236	129	55	114	60	56

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 113.01	Tract 114.01	Tract 115	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134
All housing units .....	1 375	1 181	2 493	2 044	1 045	2 364	2 015	1 550	1 186	1 137
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	46	25	—	9	—	20	—	6	—	7
1985 to 1988 .....	62	54	117	9	20	49	78	118	12	23
1980 to 1984 .....	148	61	236	37	39	126	145	276	72	6
1970 to 1979 .....	294	232	357	188	21	306	550	417	160	79
1960 to 1969 .....	255	164	388	316	138	230	349	229	187	145
1950 to 1959 .....	220	164	400	646	232	493	347	112	460	285
1940 to 1949 .....	229	192	455	493	351	787	427	208	266	504
1939 or earlier .....	121	289	540	346	244	353	119	184	29	88
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	—	—	—	24	11	27	10	5	9	8
1 bedroom .....	77	21	196	141	238	266	166	23	30	73
2 bedrooms .....	616	480	1 150	409	544	1 112	733	725	248	596
3 bedrooms .....	516	580	902	1 071	185	714	821	633	726	364
4 bedrooms .....	105	82	193	384	47	193	268	128	141	89
5 or more bedrooms .....	61	18	52	15	20	52	17	36	32	7
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	4	—	7	198	—	4	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	3	—	5	72	—	5	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 351	1 148	2 493	2 044	1 039	2 348	2 011	1 527	1 177	1 129
Source of water, public system or private company .....	987	987	2 493	2 044	1 045	2 341	1 966	1 355	1 169	1 137
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	607	704	2 451	1 975	1 045	1 983	1 882	700	1 112	1 107
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	24	37	36	—	6	19	—	17	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	19	10	13	—	—	8	—	17	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	17	—	—	6	11	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units .....	1 240	1 096	2 231	1 916	924	2 139	1 900	1 408	1 133	1 032
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	741	785	1 660	1 741	779	1 538	1 407	591	961	912
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	26	40	13	21	8	15	26	83	—	5
Electricity .....	392	194	513	145	131	515	394	519	125	110
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	17	—	3	—	—	27	16	53	—	5
All other fuels .....	64	77	42	—	6	44	57	155	47	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	7	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	98	178	252	85	202	315	159	95	52	168
1 .....	407	297	1 011	818	511	985	852	528	469	446
2 .....	531	450	776	861	178	654	705	640	490	325
3 or more .....	204	171	192	152	33	185	184	145	122	93
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	944	899	1 538	1 566	327	1 439	1 251	1 185	990	633
1989 to March 1990 .....	61	55	49	67	10	112	41	86	57	35
1985 to 1988 .....	161	135	280	310	26	238	257	207	168	128
1980 to 1984 .....	171	85	143	224	45	159	177	227	119	19
1970 to 1979 .....	206	298	379	293	68	242	386	375	205	143
1969 or earlier .....	345	326	687	672	178	688	390	290	441	308
Renter-occupied housing units .....	296	197	693	350	597	700	649	223	143	399
1989 to March 1990 .....	129	70	229	165	280	188	291	72	54	116
1985 to 1988 .....	99	81	237	135	198	274	243	97	68	193
1980 to 1984 .....	33	7	139	36	42	147	93	19	10	57
1970 to 1979 .....	12	21	67	6	38	67	22	22	5	19
1969 or earlier .....	23	18	21	8	39	24	—	13	6	14
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	108	101	139	22	132	100	39	45	8	108
Householder 65 years and over .....	310	291	703	538	249	710	428	219	430	310
Owner-occupied housing units .....	281	255	632	529	153	628	401	206	404	254
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	5	10	—	—	6	19	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	22	11	4	—	11	18	—	—	—	5
No vehicle available .....	74	115	125	76	86	215	75	44	41	68
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 221	1 069	2 218	1 916	918	2 120	1 900	1 391	1 133	1 032
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 195	1 046	2 186	1 892	905	2 114	1 887	1 374	1 133	1 022
1.01 or more persons per room .....	26	23	32	24	13	6	13	17	—	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	19	27	13	—	6	19	—	17	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	11	27	13	—	6	19	—	17	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	33 659	24 597	28 265	41 659	24 643	29 758	35 729	27 218	38 427	26 902
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	22 907	19 275	20 524	32 840	16 394	19 311	22 628	19 425	21 695	26 279
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	141	232	372	84	225	254	238	177	65	162
Owner-occupied housing units .....	92	186	146	66	26	105	82	117	24	66
Renter-occupied housing units .....	49	46	226	18	199	149	156	60	41	96

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kanawha County—Con.			Charleston city, Kanawha County							
	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	
All housing units .....	1 500	2 190	3 036	873	1 069	1 446	1 388	2 433	1 672	1 599	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to March 1990 .....	14	—	15	—	—	—	—	14	14	17	
1985 to 1988 .....	7	55	139	—	24	—	13	38	25	—	
1980 to 1984 .....	29	305	355	—	88	44	24	51	7	81	
1970 to 1979 .....	123	292	911	58	138	141	102	109	151	49	
1960 to 1969 .....	248	269	504	59	118	153	194	123	94	140	
1950 to 1959 .....	468	542	457	107	391	467	193	445	262	266	
1940 to 1949 .....	456	307	374	263	180	314	406	564	293	271	
1939 or earlier .....	155	420	281	386	130	327	456	1 089	826	775	
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom .....	4	7	—	7	7	3	22	—	32	19	
1 bedroom .....	54	266	115	138	86	54	195	185	313	465	
2 bedrooms .....	521	580	842	432	419	510	460	877	704	642	
3 bedrooms .....	802	998	1 589	223	355	698	545	1 046	454	384	
4 bedrooms .....	91	284	425	63	196	157	153	309	144	71	
5 or more bedrooms .....	28	55	65	10	6	24	13	16	25	18	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS											
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	41	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	34	13	—	—	—	7	—	29	10	
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 485	2 190	3 036	856	1 055	1 443	1 383	2 426	1 672	1 572	
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 500	2 180	2 903	873	1 051	1 440	1 388	2 433	1 660	1 599	
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 486	2 076	1 606	866	1 051	1 414	1 383	2 433	1 672	1 591	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	12	—	43	7	14	3	—	—	12	19	
Owner-occupied housing units .....	12	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	14	7	14	—	—	—	—	19	
Occupied housing units .....	1 418	2 045	2 830	768	983	1 335	1 240	2 171	1 431	1 390	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas .....	1 185	1 373	1 586	618	741	1 152	1 027	1 979	1 157	1 212	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	4	9	61	—	—	22	9	7	30	12	
Electricity .....	210	647	992	125	186	104	177	166	244	160	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	20	—	21	26	6	9	—	—	
All other fuels .....	19	16	171	25	7	31	21	10	—	6	
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None .....	164	367	284	373	367	169	185	326	494	559	
1 .....	554	677	1 019	243	276	556	632	999	642	603	
2 .....	549	777	1 087	129	261	449	327	680	278	178	
3 or more .....	151	224	440	23	79	161	96	166	17	50	
Vehicles per household .....	1.5	1.4	1.6	.7	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.3	.9	.8	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 121	1 403	2 383	378	459	1 070	761	1 551	681	460	
1989 to March 1990 .....	38	62	201	6	14	38	35	124	36	29	
1985 to 1988 .....	173	193	540	48	66	124	43	193	95	43	
1980 to 1984 .....	90	209	302	36	73	122	133	210	52	36	
1970 to 1979 .....	321	336	498	93	144	262	151	454	191	97	
1969 or earlier .....	499	603	842	195	162	524	399	570	307	255	
Renter-occupied housing units .....	297	642	447	390	524	265	479	620	750	930	
1989 to March 1990 .....	102	209	168	101	157	106	239	324	306	336	
1985 to 1988 .....	116	210	211	122	182	124	172	156	264	283	
1980 to 1984 .....	36	162	35	55	118	17	11	63	105	154	
1970 to 1979 .....	25	37	10	96	23	4	29	37	50	68	
1969 or earlier .....	18	24	23	16	44	14	28	40	25	89	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone in unit .....	49	47	98	100	247	83	157	84	243	102	
Householder 65 years and over .....	459	763	633	201	163	389	361	694	527	560	
Owner-occupied housing units .....	431	522	592	139	129	368	334	581	404	300	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	16	6	—	8	20	42	8	
No vehicle available .....	108	279	151	119	67	87	71	189	186	319	
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 406	2 045	2 791	761	969	1 335	1 240	2 171	1 419	1 371	
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 406	2 045	2 764	754	916	1 314	1 229	2 140	1 419	1 368	
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	27	7	53	21	11	31	—	3	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	12	—	39	7	14	—	—	—	12	19	
1.00 or less persons per room .....	12	—	39	7	14	—	—	—	12	19	
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean household income in 1989:											
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	30 330	43 891	31 395	20 676	34 618	30 050	35 623	36 697	21 588	31 744	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	22 234	17 090	24 636	15 356	13 841	20 585	18 778	21 552	15 945	14 504	
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	107	216	330	274	361	174	215	346	432	322	
Owner-occupied housing units .....	47	77	201	65	45	85	59	155	109	33	
Renter-occupied housing units .....	60	139	129	209	316	89	156	191	323	289	

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20
All housing units.....	1 055	2 545	1 207	2 172	2 263	1 096	951	1 274	1 351	1 491
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	20	32	20
1985 to 1988.....	81	195	28	57	10	21	53	63	74	16
1980 to 1984.....	108	167	170	16	61	70	19	159	30	22
1970 to 1979.....	174	831	159	190	244	60	240	488	222	174
1960 to 1969.....	91	121	16	201	76	42	156	317	363	308
1950 to 1959.....	21	380	203	189	463	338	157	158	395	362
1940 to 1949.....	58	278	134	185	788	324	185	32	113	244
1939 or earlier.....	522	554	497	1 334	621	241	141	37	122	345
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	242	72	19	181	—	8	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	380	512	497	1 041	368	203	66	13	107	79
2 bedrooms.....	315	745	326	458	585	495	240	137	251	393
3 bedrooms.....	113	893	261	218	889	312	465	526	463	652
4 bedrooms.....	—	264	50	168	364	52	159	470	373	265
5 or more bedrooms.....	5	59	54	106	57	26	21	128	157	102
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	33	21	—	14	—	10	—	160	16	22
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	18	186	18	14	31	11	13	20	16	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	2	68	—	16	14	—	—	—	4	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	894	2 535	1 188	2 146	2 263	1 096	951	1 274	1 351	1 491
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 055	2 527	1 207	2 172	2 263	1 096	951	1 270	1 351	1 491
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 055	2 457	1 207	2 172	2 263	1 096	839	1 211	1 290	1 491
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	19	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Occupied housing units.....	956	2 207	1 005	1 896	2 136	1 009	850	1 220	1 265	1 400
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	422	1 239	746	1 323	1 745	838	573	557	960	1 155
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	8	—	—	11
Electricity.....	404	948	259	494	348	171	243	650	295	234
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	16	—	10	—
All other fuels.....	113	13	—	37	43	—	10	13	—	—
No fuel used.....	17	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	641	602	442	673	227	199	92	18	35	62
1.....	274	896	405	853	1 035	531	345	299	395	638
2.....	31	529	125	307	624	240	335	642	573	549
3 or more.....	10	180	33	63	250	39	78	261	262	151
Vehicles per household.....	.4	1.1	.8	.9	1.5	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	103	1 107	252	356	1 365	520	578	1 093	1 006	971
1989 to March 1990.....	10	107	16	43	128	17	37	160	62	47
1985 to 1988.....	66	179	45	71	236	111	107	297	238	240
1980 to 1984.....	—	165	16	42	162	31	87	174	87	114
1970 to 1979.....	27	269	68	39	365	91	211	306	276	219
1969 or earlier.....	—	387	107	161	474	270	136	156	343	351
Renter-occupied housing units.....	853	1 100	753	1 540	771	489	272	127	259	429
1989 to March 1990.....	143	418	244	451	271	186	101	76	113	209
1985 to 1988.....	267	419	204	532	272	226	66	30	103	150
1980 to 1984.....	191	177	160	278	41	41	51	15	16	44
1970 to 1979.....	180	60	57	250	134	25	34	6	8	17
1969 or earlier.....	72	26	88	29	53	11	20	—	19	9
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	96	370	147	131	—	70	42	—	41	8
Householder 65 years and over.....	424	520	360	682	824	393	150	144	341	309
Owner-occupied housing units.....	22	415	129	162	563	338	127	144	331	278
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	16	11	6	19	—	—	4	—	7	—
No vehicle available.....	294	144	191	419	204	95	29	14	24	48
Complete plumbing facilities.....	956	2 207	998	1 896	2 136	1 009	850	1 220	1 253	1 400
1.00 or less persons per room.....	939	2 185	991	1 890	2 136	1 009	850	1 220	1 253	1 400
1.01 or more persons per room.....	17	22	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	43 534	40 002	29 227	50 680	50 067	24 536	46 160	78 042	99 589	68 405
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	10 869	16 926	16 660	22 003	21 242	21 898	20 722	39 632	34 945	32 910
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	424	495	272	363	158	106	133	31	41	80
Owner-occupied housing units.....	11	61	60	30	51	30	27	31	9	41
Renter-occupied housing units.....	413	434	212	333	107	76	106	—	32	39

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.							Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County		
	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)
All housing units	1 829	250	10	9	—	128	—	1 607	1 740	1 118
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	15	60	13
1985 to 1988	68	49	—	—	—	—	—	77	191	106
1980 to 1984	172	10	4	—	—	—	—	291	289	127
1970 to 1979	526	19	—	—	—	26	—	641	578	373
1960 to 1969	339	8	—	—	—	40	—	269	315	208
1950 to 1959	475	37	6	9	—	41	—	191	223	196
1940 to 1949	158	7	—	—	—	21	—	88	60	81
1939 or earlier	91	92	—	—	—	—	—	35	24	14
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
1 bedroom	92	71	—	—	—	—	—	148	164	48
2 bedrooms	600	79	6	—	—	21	—	483	534	209
3 bedrooms	791	92	—	9	—	66	—	675	686	678
4 bedrooms	334	—	4	—	—	41	—	225	296	166
5 or more bedrooms	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	55	17
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	36	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	18	—
Vacant condominium housing units	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	5	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 829	250	10	—	—	128	—	1 594	1 735	1 115
Source of water, public system or private company	1 815	250	10	—	—	128	—	1 581	1 724	1 092
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 801	250	—	9	—	118	—	1 561	1 713	1 035
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	5	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 719	188	10	9	—	118	—	1 496	1 643	1 072
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas	1 201	165	10	9	—	109	—	362	518	443
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	15	7	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Electricity	503	16	—	—	—	9	—	1 121	1 104	572
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	31
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None	198	63	—	—	—	—	—	94	81	24
1	641	79	—	9	—	33	—	458	637	302
2	703	24	—	—	—	68	—	667	737	568
3 or more	177	22	10	—	—	17	—	277	188	178
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.1	3.0	1.0	—	1.9	—	1.8	1.7	1.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 082	111	10	9	—	112	—	1 079	1 107	891
1989 to March 1990	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	149	80
1985 to 1988	215	29	—	—	—	17	—	308	257	182
1980 to 1984	139	—	4	—	—	27	—	155	172	137
1970 to 1979	290	40	—	—	—	15	—	293	287	264
1969 or earlier	331	42	6	9	—	53	—	265	242	228
Renter-occupied housing units	637	77	—	—	—	6	—	417	536	181
1989 to March 1990	278	33	—	—	—	6	—	184	253	81
1985 to 1988	251	18	—	—	—	—	—	213	192	77
1980 to 1984	46	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	8
1970 to 1979	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	15
1969 or earlier	13	7	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit	139	38	—	—	—	—	—	33	36	11
Householder 65 years and over	311	71	6	9	—	53	—	164	238	117
Owner-occupied housing units	241	71	6	9	—	53	—	150	195	95
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	47	34	—	—	—	—	—	42	31	19
Complete plumbing facilities	1 719	188	10	9	—	118	—	1 483	1 643	1 072
1.00 or less persons per room	1 709	188	10	9	—	118	—	1 458	1 638	1 066
1.01 or more persons per room	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	5	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	58 141	20 603	38 240	9 960	—	37 071	—	42 413	44 216	37 412
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 326	16 193	—	—	—	89 280	—	26 454	22 578	29 684
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	245	13	—	—	—	18	—	94	165	74
Owner-occupied housing units	16	—	—	—	—	18	—	74	62	56
Renter-occupied housing units	229	13	—	—	—	—	—	20	103	18

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Albans city, Kanawha County						South Charleston city, Kanawha County			
	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)
All housing units	—	1 180	910	1 500	1 576	23	351	—	1 840	1 045
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	9	—
1985 to 1988	—	12	5	7	—	—	—	—	9	20
1980 to 1984	—	72	6	29	233	—	44	—	32	39
1970 to 1979	—	154	43	123	130	23	133	—	150	21
1960 to 1969	—	187	105	248	143	—	62	—	244	138
1950 to 1959	—	460	229	468	380	—	103	—	587	232
1940 to 1949	—	266	459	456	297	—	—	—	472	351
1939 or earlier	—	29	63	155	393	—	9	—	337	244
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom	—	9	—	4	7	—	—	—	24	11
1 bedroom	—	30	43	54	253	—	—	—	132	238
2 bedrooms	—	248	473	521	489	—	43	—	370	544
3 bedrooms	—	720	319	802	647	—	154	—	969	185
4 bedrooms	—	141	68	91	147	23	123	—	330	47
5 or more bedrooms	—	32	7	28	33	—	31	—	15	20
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	5
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities	—	1 171	910	1 485	1 576	23	351	—	1 840	1 039
Source of water, public system or private company	—	1 169	910	1 500	1 576	23	342	—	1 840	1 045
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	1 112	895	1 486	1 553	23	342	—	1 840	1 045
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Occupied housing units	—	1 127	850	1 418	1 435	23	341	—	1 722	924
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas	—	955	774	1 185	1 040	—	240	—	1 589	779
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	5	4	9	—	—	—	12	8
Electricity	—	125	66	210	370	8	101	—	112	131
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	47	—	19	16	15	—	—	—	6
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None	—	52	106	164	320	—	9	—	85	202
1	—	469	403	554	508	—	101	—	767	511
2	—	484	257	549	489	—	139	—	739	178
3 or more	—	122	84	151	118	23	92	—	131	33
Vehicles per household	—	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	3.7	2.1	—	1.6	1.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units	—	984	540	1 121	862	23	309	—	1 387	327
1989 to March 1990	—	57	21	38	30	—	35	—	67	10
1985 to 1988	—	168	109	173	112	8	48	—	277	26
1980 to 1984	—	119	19	90	113	—	36	—	190	45
1970 to 1979	—	199	107	321	160	15	88	—	266	68
1969 or earlier	—	441	284	499	447	—	102	—	587	178
Renter-occupied housing units	—	143	310	297	573	—	32	—	335	597
1989 to March 1990	—	54	93	102	160	—	15	—	150	280
1985 to 1988	—	68	147	116	190	—	17	—	135	198
1980 to 1984	—	10	41	36	162	—	—	—	36	42
1970 to 1979	—	5	19	25	37	—	—	—	6	38
1969 or earlier	—	6	10	18	24	—	—	—	8	39
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit	—	8	59	49	39	—	—	—	13	132
Householder 65 years and over	—	430	286	459	669	—	77	—	476	249
Owner-occupied housing units	—	404	230	431	428	—	77	—	467	153
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
No telephone in unit	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
No vehicle available	—	41	60	108	244	—	9	—	76	86
Complete plumbing facilities	—	1 127	850	1 406	1 435	23	341	—	1 722	918
1.00 or less persons per room	—	1 127	850	1 406	1 435	23	341	—	1 698	905
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	38 381	27 713	30 330	42 026	81 087	60 334	—	42 004	24 643
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	21 695	30 027	22 234	16 868	—	28 746	—	32 677	16 394
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	65	110	107	168	—	7	—	57	225
Owner-occupied housing units	—	24	47	47	51	—	—	—	48	26
Renter-occupied housing units	—	41	63	60	117	—	7	—	9	199

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	South Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.			Remainder of Kanawha County						
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
All housing units -----	1 767	1 637	—	218	104	153	—	78	170	181
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 -----	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
1985 to 1988 -----	13	56	—	6	5	10	—	12	12	8
1980 to 1984 -----	69	134	—	62	—	13	—	6	—	24
1970 to 1979 -----	121	439	—	43	9	—	—	24	54	39
1960 to 1969 -----	159	306	—	25	12	16	—	—	65	45
1950 to 1959 -----	415	297	—	67	38	70	—	25	18	46
1940 to 1949 -----	715	318	—	13	27	21	—	11	6	—
1939 or earlier -----	267	87	—	2	13	23	—	—	10	19
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom -----	27	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	210	148	—	15	19	14	—	—	7	15
2 bedrooms -----	840	630	—	51	37	79	—	17	20	38
3 bedrooms -----	543	594	—	142	48	54	—	25	67	86
4 bedrooms -----	108	238	—	10	—	6	—	36	59	25
5 or more bedrooms -----	39	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	17
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units -----	184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units -----	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 751	1 637	—	218	104	153	—	78	170	181
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 767	1 637	—	185	93	153	—	47	151	176
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 723	1 637	—	40	20	147	—	18	85	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	19	—	—	—	6	—	—	14	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	8	—	—	—	6	—	—	14	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units -----	1 603	1 536	—	210	97	138	—	75	170	181
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas -----	1 293	1 249	—	91	79	128	—	22	124	150
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	7	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity -----	268	271	—	94	5	10	—	53	46	26
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	35	—	—	19	6	—	—	—	—	5
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None -----	308	112	—	21	16	26	—	—	4	—
1 -----	746	717	—	78	12	24	—	11	55	70
2 -----	426	554	—	90	49	69	—	31	91	92
3 or more -----	123	153	—	21	20	19	—	33	20	19
Vehicles per household -----	1.2	1.5	—	1.5	1.8	1.6	—	2.5	1.8	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 096	995	—	169	71	121	—	64	159	137
1989 to March 1990 -----	90	32	—	16	—	—	—	—	10	7
1985 to 1988 -----	152	220	—	26	17	29	—	15	55	38
1980 to 1984 -----	116	117	—	51	5	16	—	27	16	27
1970 to 1979 -----	190	314	—	30	15	19	—	17	48	44
1969 or earlier -----	548	312	—	46	34	57	—	5	30	21
Renter-occupied housing units -----	507	541	—	41	26	17	—	11	11	44
1989 to March 1990 -----	154	247	—	20	5	—	—	—	7	14
1985 to 1988 -----	192	230	—	6	21	17	—	11	—	21
1980 to 1984 -----	89	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9
1970 to 1979 -----	48	13	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	24	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit -----	100	17	—	31	6	11	—	—	4	8
Householder 65 years and over -----	621	331	—	6	27	54	—	—	25	17
Owner-occupied housing units -----	548	313	—	—	27	48	—	—	25	17
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	19	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	18	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	208	50	—	—	7	26	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 584	1 536	—	210	91	138	—	61	170	181
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 584	1 523	—	210	91	138	—	61	163	181
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	19	—	—	—	6	—	—	14	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	19	—	—	—	6	—	—	14	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	27 789	38 591	—	28 943	26 115	27 904	—	146 792	52 098	67 471
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	16 036	21 981	—	20 254	18 564	23 485	—	12 542	30 168	39 562
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	232	193	—	14	26	19	—	—	8	14
Owner-occupied housing units -----	90	56	—	5	20	19	—	—	4	14
Renter-occupied housing units -----	142	137	—	9	6	—	—	—	4	—

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.01
All housing units.....	11	2 082	1 282	1 341	838	657	2 398	380	796	2 353
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	45	—	10	—	—	11	10	7	65
1985 to 1988.....	—	116	—	29	53	63	98	26	70	145
1980 to 1984.....	—	180	43	47	134	107	147	25	86	281
1970 to 1979.....	—	661	199	124	114	103	362	117	152	928
1960 to 1969.....	11	227	150	130	130	127	253	134	166	498
1950 to 1959.....	—	305	350	351	131	118	838	28	132	279
1940 to 1949.....	—	255	348	375	182	90	336	22	93	86
1939 or earlier.....	—	293	192	275	94	49	353	18	90	71
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	—	13	13	—	3	—	20	—	8	19
1 bedroom.....	—	273	307	79	87	19	184	11	22	96
2 bedrooms.....	—	862	395	573	361	268	870	91	290	804
3 bedrooms.....	—	771	432	581	296	273	1 068	190	419	1 108
4 bedrooms.....	11	115	117	101	71	74	221	82	50	294
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	48	18	7	20	23	35	6	7	32
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	23	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	51	—	—	—	—	55	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	11	2 071	1 274	1 341	814	657	2 353	380	771	2 307
Source of water, public system or private company.....	11	2 082	1 274	1 341	830	556	2 381	380	577	1 535
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	11	2 034	1 267	1 341	783	374	2 300	316	191	1 324
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	8	—	16	9	8	—	20	54
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	16
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	6	22
Occupied housing units.....	11	1 927	1 177	1 264	715	576	2 242	362	735	2 201
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	11	1 064	959	1 123	534	310	1 678	222	409	798
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	—	10	8	7	23	—	7	52
Electricity.....	—	852	212	112	173	252	503	127	246	1 104
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	6	11	—	—	20	—	22	38
All other fuels.....	—	11	—	8	—	7	18	13	51	209
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	—	181	269	131	192	75	237	28	92	147
1.....	11	931	464	600	293	189	887	68	196	634
2.....	—	649	336	435	192	219	831	222	306	1 059
3 or more.....	—	166	108	98	38	93	287	44	141	361
Vehicles per household.....	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	11	1 081	701	947	381	419	1 526	332	612	1 807
1989 to March 1990.....	—	80	21	37	—	8	64	6	23	103
1985 to 1988.....	—	201	56	123	45	80	216	84	137	325
1980 to 1984.....	—	178	98	126	44	85	178	76	114	311
1970 to 1979.....	—	330	153	201	108	89	385	74	171	531
1969 or earlier.....	11	292	373	460	184	157	683	92	167	537
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	846	476	317	334	157	716	30	123	394
1989 to March 1990.....	—	514	180	125	99	35	327	7	45	216
1985 to 1988.....	—	242	162	132	129	74	180	14	28	39
1980 to 1984.....	—	70	62	35	68	19	134	5	6	57
1970 to 1979.....	—	12	57	4	15	21	48	—	29	61
1969 or earlier.....	—	8	15	21	23	8	27	4	15	21
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	—	116	95	59	120	75	121	16	61	133
Householder 65 years and over.....	11	269	510	392	212	81	742	69	158	329
Owner-occupied housing units.....	11	246	357	339	155	73	622	69	118	306
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	15	7	—	23	—	10	—	17	7
No vehicle available.....	—	67	182	59	61	14	153	17	61	85
Complete plumbing facilities.....	11	1 927	1 177	1 264	715	567	2 234	362	729	2 163
1.00 or less persons per room.....	11	1 907	1 172	1 264	697	567	2 226	349	709	2 139
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	20	5	—	18	—	8	13	20	24
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	8	—	6	38
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	8	—	6	38
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	44 511	34 698	38 597	29 754	27 886	40 852	30 481	35 623	36 331	34 899
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	24 400	15 420	21 851	17 404	25 018	19 255	15 427	19 776	19 203
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	232	138	106	151	98	281	49	93	275
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	103	36	60	52	63	108	38	51	154
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	129	102	46	99	35	173	11	42	121

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawho County—Con.								
	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 113.02	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02
All housing units.....	1 314	1 096	1 770	2 127	2 146	1 365	1 987	1 172	1 720
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	12	42	83	38	46	87	25	1
1985 to 1988.....	84	83	130	106	103	62	114	54	93
1980 to 1984.....	238	100	194	207	167	144	159	61	180
1970 to 1979.....	392	251	329	548	456	294	748	232	382
1960 to 1969.....	248	168	356	389	340	255	370	164	263
1950 to 1959.....	145	174	329	358	298	214	240	155	255
1940 to 1949.....	82	146	236	181	315	229	101	192	360
1939 or earlier.....	125	162	154	255	429	121	168	289	186
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom.....	—	—	5	—	14	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	32	44	111	147	90	77	75	21	120
2 bedrooms.....	553	479	599	758	767	610	554	480	743
3 bedrooms.....	598	510	812	957	976	516	1 000	571	691
4 bedrooms.....	110	55	211	240	248	101	316	82	165
5 or more bedrooms.....	21	8	32	25	51	61	42	18	1
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 275	1 073	1 757	2 102	2 082	1 341	1 987	1 148	1 720
Source of water, public system or private company.....	444	561	1 636	1 041	1 523	977	1 780	987	1 501
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	283	58	1 376	401	240	607	1 181	695	1 348
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	58	54	13	20	71	24	12	37	18
Owner-occupied housing units.....	38	31	—	20	22	19	12	10	18
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	13	—	21	—	—	17	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 226	1 013	1 651	1 928	1 881	1 230	1 845	1 087	1 607
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas.....	485	578	1 031	1 168	1 367	731	1 105	776	1 146
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	86	59	48	84	21	26	9	40	34
Electricity.....	458	266	492	501	313	392	584	194	398
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	25	41	21	18	26	17	18	—	—
All other fuels.....	172	69	59	157	154	64	129	77	29
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None.....	101	113	85	274	264	98	81	178	195
1.....	396	404	597	655	553	407	495	288	570
2.....	530	378	691	683	818	531	876	450	629
3 or more.....	199	118	278	316	246	194	393	171	213
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 012	803	1 302	1 538	1 535	934	1 520	890	1 237
1989 to March 1990.....	61	37	112	95	114	61	82	55	45
1985 to 1988.....	198	163	167	205	258	161	342	135	220
1980 to 1984.....	196	165	149	254	244	167	277	85	192
1970 to 1979.....	286	185	316	522	438	206	451	298	318
1969 or earlier.....	271	253	558	462	481	339	368	317	462
Renter-occupied housing units.....	214	210	349	390	346	296	325	197	370
1989 to March 1990.....	131	95	135	126	107	129	137	70	155
1985 to 1988.....	56	58	161	121	147	99	111	81	135
1980 to 1984.....	9	12	9	62	24	33	28	7	39
1970 to 1979.....	18	18	18	44	27	12	36	21	26
1969 or earlier.....	—	27	26	37	41	23	13	18	15
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit.....	155	96	46	180	167	108	89	101	136
Householder 65 years and over.....	211	210	377	529	541	304	337	282	430
Owner-occupied housing units.....	195	189	340	465	453	275	290	246	378
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	9	13	—	6	5	—	10	—
No telephone in unit.....	14	14	—	41	25	22	27	11	15
No vehicle available.....	54	67	73	158	183	74	54	115	101
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 188	982	1 638	1 908	1 838	1 211	1 833	1 060	1 589
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 188	962	1 638	1 870	1 793	1 185	1 793	1 037	1 563
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	20	—	38	45	26	40	23	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	38	31	13	20	43	19	12	27	18
1.00 or less persons per room.....	38	31	13	20	36	11	12	27	18
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	27 865	25 746	36 687	29 726	26 598	33 610	38 486	24 745	28 944
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	17 960	16 154	25 952	17 101	14 939	22 907	24 942	19 275	19 388
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	273	173	145	301	336	141	147	232	261
Owner-occupied housing units.....	173	103	102	165	201	92	116	186	112
Renter-occupied housing units.....	100	70	43	136	135	49	31	46	149

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawho County—Con.								
	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 118	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 493	2 472	2 439	2 854	2 777	76	—	597	378
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	25	26	50	40	—	—	12	—
1985 to 1988.....	117	90	210	170	188	—	—	36	22
1980 to 1984.....	236	117	156	174	224	5	—	57	11
1970 to 1979.....	357	458	456	584	654	12	—	185	111
1960 to 1969.....	388	269	291	370	322	32	—	71	43
1950 to 1959.....	400	328	288	461	473	18	—	78	50
1940 to 1949.....	455	493	218	317	397	—	—	72	109
1939 or earlier.....	540	692	794	728	479	9	—	86	32
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom.....	—	4	2	13	29	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	196	80	158	198	159	9	—	56	18
2 bedrooms.....	1 150	1 115	881	1 217	1 030	18	—	272	103
3 bedrooms.....	902	1 005	1 064	1 217	1 217	36	—	171	227
4 bedrooms.....	193	231	276	172	304	13	—	85	30
5 or more bedrooms.....	52	37	58	37	38	—	—	13	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	4	—	—	—	7	—	—	14	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	64	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 493	2 462	2 426	2 815	2 763	76	—	597	374
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 493	1 933	2 173	2 376	2 047	76	—	574	329
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 451	1 037	1 349	1 501	938	17	—	260	245
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	36	10	28	46	29	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	13	—	5	31	9	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	10	17	—	20	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 231	2 237	2 147	2 545	2 525	76	—	536	364
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas.....	1 660	1 683	1 391	1 613	1 275	43	—	245	158
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	13	63	17	58	88	9	—	8	10
Electricity.....	513	342	556	703	862	24	—	247	123
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	3	19	33	40	40	—	—	27	16
All other fuels.....	42	128	150	131	260	—	—	9	57
No fuel used.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None.....	252	423	383	415	412	—	—	7	47
1.....	1 011	837	750	1 098	872	18	—	239	135
2.....	776	771	796	832	902	54	—	228	151
3 or more.....	192	206	218	200	339	4	—	62	31
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	—	1.6	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 538	1 615	1 548	1 853	1 962	67	—	343	256
1989 to March 1990.....	49	92	84	121	121	—	—	22	9
1985 to 1988.....	280	186	228	145	325	16	—	86	37
1980 to 1984.....	143	223	177	321	249	7	—	43	60
1970 to 1979.....	379	415	451	495	559	12	—	52	72
1969 or earlier.....	687	699	608	771	708	32	—	140	78
Renter-occupied housing units.....	693	622	599	692	563	9	—	193	108
1989 to March 1990.....	229	129	184	243	185	9	—	34	44
1985 to 1988.....	237	171	229	239	206	—	—	82	13
1980 to 1984.....	139	98	46	104	64	—	—	58	42
1970 to 1979.....	67	63	79	59	68	—	—	19	9
1969 or earlier.....	21	161	61	47	40	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit.....	139	274	206	351	200	9	—	—	22
Householder 65 years and over.....	703	761	626	746	638	9	—	89	97
Owner-occupied housing units.....	632	591	524	599	592	9	—	80	88
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	13	10	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	4	44	29	68	11	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	125	260	199	236	213	—	—	7	25
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 218	2 227	2 125	2 514	2 496	76	—	536	364
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 186	2 178	2 093	2 450	2 432	76	—	530	364
1.01 or more persons per room.....	32	49	32	64	64	—	—	6	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	13	10	22	31	29	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	13	10	19	31	27	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	28 265	24 783	25 275	24 303	25 747	42 197	—	36 052	24 605
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	20 524	16 359	16 457	14 244	20 202	1 281	—	27 915	25 865
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	372	470	539	597	491	9	—	22	45
Owner-occupied housing units.....	146	263	288	287	320	—	—	15	26
Renter-occupied housing units.....	226	207	251	310	171	9	—	7	19

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.					
	Troct 132 (pt.)	Troct 133 (pt.)	Troct 134 (pt.)	Troct 135 (pt.)	Troct 136 (pt.)	Troct 137 (pt.)
All housing units .....	1 550	6	227	—	614	3 013
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 .....	6	—	7	—	—	7
1985 to 1988 .....	118	—	18	—	55	139
1980 to 1984 .....	276	—	—	—	72	335
1970 to 1979 .....	417	6	36	—	162	888
1960 to 1969 .....	229	—	40	—	126	504
1950 to 1959 .....	112	—	56	—	162	457
1940 to 1949 .....	208	—	45	—	10	374
1939 or earlier .....	184	—	25	—	27	281
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom .....	5	—	8	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	23	—	30	—	13	115
2 bedrooms .....	725	—	123	—	91	842
3 bedrooms .....	633	6	45	—	351	1 589
4 bedrooms .....	128	—	21	—	137	402
5 or more bedrooms .....	36	—	—	—	22	65
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>						
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	4	—	—	—	—	41
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	5	—	—	—	—	13
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	10
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 527	6	219	—	614	3 013
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 355	—	227	—	604	2 880
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	700	—	212	—	523	1 583
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	17	—	—	—	—	43
Owner-occupied housing units .....	17	—	—	—	—	25
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	14
Occupied housing units .....	1 408	6	182	—	610	2 807
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas .....	591	6	138	—	333	1 586
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	83	—	—	—	—	61
Electricity .....	519	—	44	—	277	984
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	53	—	—	—	—	20
All other fuels .....	155	—	—	—	—	156
No fuel used .....	7	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None .....	95	—	62	—	47	284
1 .....	528	—	43	—	169	1 019
2 .....	640	6	68	—	288	1 087
3 or more .....	145	—	9	—	106	417
Vehicles per household .....	1.6	2.0	1.1	—	1.8	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 185	6	93	—	541	2 360
1989 to March 1990 .....	86	—	14	—	32	201
1985 to 1988 .....	207	—	19	—	81	532
1980 to 1984 .....	227	—	—	—	96	302
1970 to 1979 .....	375	6	36	—	176	483
1969 or earlier .....	290	—	24	—	156	842
Renter-occupied housing units .....	223	—	89	—	69	447
1989 to March 1990 .....	72	—	23	—	49	168
1985 to 1988 .....	97	—	46	—	20	211
1980 to 1984 .....	19	—	16	—	—	35
1970 to 1979 .....	22	—	—	—	—	10
1969 or earlier .....	13	—	4	—	—	23
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit .....	45	—	49	—	8	98
Householder 65 years and over .....	219	—	24	—	94	633
Owner-occupied housing units .....	206	—	24	—	94	592
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	15
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	44	—	8	—	35	151
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 391	6	182	—	610	2 768
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 374	6	172	—	610	2 741
1.01 or more persons per room .....	17	—	10	—	—	27
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	17	—	—	—	—	39
1.00 or less persons per room .....	17	—	—	—	—	39
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	27 218	46 000	22 193	—	46 862	30 910
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	19 425	—	13 224	—	18 937	24 636
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	177	—	52	—	48	330
Owner-occupied housing units .....	117	—	19	—	26	201
Renter-occupied housing units .....	60	—	33	—	22	129

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Putnam County								
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.01	Tract 206.02	Tract 206.03	Tract 207
All housing units .....	1 988	1 758	1 275	1 712	2 481	1 616	2 140	2 479	1 435
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	31	32	54	65	52	43	157	50	—
1985 to 1988 .....	174	160	199	165	244	411	526	231	144
1980 to 1984 .....	191	199	154	258	282	311	437	210	129
1970 to 1979 .....	520	538	456	736	757	220	443	708	561
1960 to 1969 .....	316	145	172	247	310	292	277	525	200
1950 to 1959 .....	306	236	75	83	220	211	153	353	153
1940 to 1949 .....	168	112	54	65	265	109	84	206	38
1939 or earlier .....	282	336	111	93	351	19	63	196	210
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	8	5	7	1	4	—	12	42	—
1 bedroom .....	65	76	113	54	79	92	182	50	53
2 bedrooms .....	834	626	277	305	785	257	428	679	292
3 bedrooms .....	901	867	674	1 086	1 350	983	1 120	1 390	949
4 bedrooms .....	122	158	141	240	216	250	367	318	123
5 or more bedrooms .....	58	26	63	26	47	34	31	—	18
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	10	6	30	33	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	3	—	4	9	19	22	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 952	1 729	1 190	1 699	2 451	1 616	2 121	2 460	1 408
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 181	1 039	329	1 538	2 108	1 550	2 063	2 268	676
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	797	714	156	801	1 916	1 287	2 047	1 849	466
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	99	58	98	9	26	15	—	30	62
Owner-occupied housing units .....	53	33	43	9	26	5	—	30	27
Renter-occupied housing units .....	21	13	20	—	—	10	—	—	35
Occupied housing units .....	1 833	1 591	1 153	1 623	2 292	1 564	1 991	2 291	1 357
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	704	517	446	642	1 017	631	645	958	551
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	199	158	65	11	60	7	11	46	93
Electricity .....	523	499	424	845	1 059	865	1 288	1 109	557
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	75	165	23	9	50	13	—	24	12
All other fuels .....	319	252	195	116	104	48	47	154	144
No fuel used .....	13	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	208	168	113	75	179	91	115	173	52
1 .....	633	578	289	407	855	385	627	744	421
2 .....	751	667	547	795	921	886	983	1 006	710
3 or more .....	241	178	204	346	337	202	266	368	174
Vehicles per household .....	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 581	1 343	1 021	1 436	1 828	1 295	1 561	1 833	1 169
1989 to March 1990 .....	111	105	87	128	151	99	252	191	85
1985 to 1988 .....	319	299	331	348	497	375	531	360	299
1980 to 1984 .....	260	182	190	325	252	248	150	322	212
1970 to 1979 .....	425	338	229	440	416	290	273	505	293
1969 or earlier .....	466	419	184	195	512	283	355	455	280
Renter-occupied housing units .....	252	248	132	187	464	269	430	458	188
1989 to March 1990 .....	57	75	46	115	229	131	253	195	100
1985 to 1988 .....	140	93	41	38	169	110	131	176	49
1980 to 1984 .....	22	29	16	21	33	13	35	49	23
1970 to 1979 .....	13	20	10	8	27	5	7	25	16
1969 or earlier .....	20	31	19	5	6	10	4	13	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	184	179	129	97	149	32	97	239	115
Householder 65 years and over .....	506	408	218	316	476	335	327	490	251
Owner-occupied housing units .....	472	340	199	288	412	279	271	406	244
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	29	5	9	9	16	—	—	6	10
No telephone in unit .....	12	36	29	16	16	—	12	54	16
No vehicle available .....	125	115	50	63	113	56	81	131	27
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 759	1 545	1 090	1 614	2 266	1 549	1 991	2 261	1 295
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 717	1 511	1 048	1 589	2 220	1 531	1 959	2 230	1 274
1.01 or more persons per room .....	42	34	42	25	46	18	32	31	21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	74	46	63	9	26	15	—	30	62
1.00 or less persons per room .....	66	46	63	9	26	15	—	17	52
1.01 or more persons per room .....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	10
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	26 507	25 976	35 880	40 111	31 427	41 526	44 063	33 758	29 565
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	13 153	18 401	22 001	28 336	19 246	30 951	21 720	16 750	18 432
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	367	276	155	131	307	99	197	316	224
Owner-occupied housing units .....	243	192	124	99	148	54	114	152	142
Renter-occupied housing units .....	124	84	31	32	159	45	83	164	82

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Konawha County						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Konawha County			
	Charleston, WV MSA					Putnam County				
		Total	Charleston city	Cross Lanes CDP	St. Albans city			South Charleston city		
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	55 740	46 863	13 129	2 611	3 341	3 532	8 877	563	1 058	1 112
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	27 417	22 044	6 555	1 819	1 549	1 935	5 373	306	482	444
Less than \$300 -----	2 627	2 200	613	56	213	193	427	37	94	50
\$300 to \$399 -----	3 709	3 155	850	149	213	258	554	61	106	44
\$400 to \$499 -----	4 625	3 761	832	267	382	394	864	74	94	46
\$500 to \$599 -----	4 383	3 455	726	334	256	299	928	56	45	48
\$600 to \$799 -----	6 547	5 213	1 588	510	339	482	1 334	69	102	108
\$800 to \$999 -----	2 985	2 223	884	247	83	181	762	9	14	106
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	2 036	1 592	740	245	63	128	444	—	16	23
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	295	245	172	5	—	—	50	—	5	12
\$2,000 or more -----	210	200	150	6	—	—	10	—	6	7
Median (dollars) -----	562	555	629	637	489	535	589	480	440	656
Not mortgaged -----	28 323	24 819	6 574	792	1 792	1 597	3 504	257	576	668
Less than \$100 -----	4 583	4 049	921	55	205	184	534	37	142	94
\$100 to \$199 -----	19 030	16 758	4 093	561	1 342	1 157	2 272	190	386	419
\$200 to \$299 -----	3 681	3 092	1 098	155	198	197	589	25	43	134
\$300 to \$399 -----	637	578	263	8	25	37	59	5	5	15
\$400 to \$499 -----	223	198	110	7	15	7	25	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	169	144	89	6	7	15	25	—	—	6
Median (dollars) -----	143	142	152	150	141	143	150	137	133	155
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	17 141	14 745	3 621	473	1 069	868	2 396	142	440	371
Less than 20 percent -----	9 718	8 454	1 975	210	622	457	1 264	67	272	196
20 to 24 percent -----	1 519	1 302	348	57	89	87	217	22	75	61
25 to 29 percent -----	1 288	1 094	282	7	104	98	194	14	14	24
30 to 34 percent -----	995	835	190	6	50	79	160	19	5	25
35 percent or more -----	3 319	2 775	744	185	186	108	544	15	74	56
Not computed -----	302	285	82	8	18	39	17	5	—	9
Median -----	17.3	17.0	17.9	22.0	16.7	17.7	19.0	20.3	15.5	18.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	14 044	11 862	3 104	615	823	935	2 182	191	311	239
Less than 20 percent -----	10 391	8 920	2 305	356	622	633	1 471	135	218	192
20 to 24 percent -----	1 452	1 170	263	88	72	164	282	22	27	8
25 to 29 percent -----	1 202	964	308	73	86	78	238	27	40	12
30 to 34 percent -----	433	336	94	23	20	38	97	7	19	11
35 percent or more -----	566	472	134	75	23	22	94	—	7	16
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.9	10.2	11.3	17.5	10.0—	11.7	14.0	12.2	13.9	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	10 878	8 827	2 107	572	685	715	2 051	119	160	149
Less than 20 percent -----	8 749	7 252	1 706	397	624	554	1 497	110	154	128
20 to 24 percent -----	1 424	1 068	263	124	34	95	356	9	—	8
25 to 29 percent -----	506	338	91	38	27	45	168	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent -----	132	120	24	13	—	13	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	51	33	12	—	—	8	18	—	6	—
Not computed -----	16	16	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.0	12.1	10.3	17.2	10.8	13.0	16.1	13.1	10.0—	10.0—
\$50,000 or more -----	13 677	11 429	4 297	951	764	1 014	2 248	111	147	353
Less than 20 percent -----	12 471	10 473	3 842	830	719	965	1 998	111	136	311
20 to 24 percent -----	938	738	350	77	28	49	200	—	5	42
25 to 29 percent -----	153	117	44	38	17	—	36	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	67	62	39	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	43	34	22	6	—	—	9	—	6	—
Not computed -----	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.4	10.0	10.5	12.4	10.0—	10.0—	12.6	10.0—	10.0—	10.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	28 617	26 238	11 239	1 134	1 312	2 005	2 379	545	291	1 117
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	1 455	1 422	1 064	—	64	88	33	206	8	263
\$100 to \$199 -----	3 064	2 848	1 471	—	156	134	216	78	4	138
\$200 to \$299 -----	5 370	4 894	2 109	126	195	362	476	51	73	118
\$300 to \$399 -----	7 395	6 805	2 439	486	336	675	590	51	77	138
\$400 to \$499 -----	5 473	5 074	2 035	307	350	479	399	34	40	192
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 931	1 760	892	109	105	95	171	51	35	76
\$600 to \$749 -----	1 063	963	549	22	39	85	100	27	—	79
\$750 to \$999 -----	253	211	157	15	—	8	42	14	—	11
\$1,000 or more -----	58	40	30	—	—	—	18	—	—	18
No cash rent -----	2 555	2 221	493	69	67	79	334	33	54	84
Median (dollars) -----	339	338	326	387	366	350	345	140	349	294
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	9 983	9 203	4 463	123	457	582	780	337	69	455
Less than 20 percent -----	813	778	521	—	43	37	35	118	—	101
20 to 24 percent -----	648	629	374	—	52	44	19	46	—	66
25 to 29 percent -----	883	833	515	—	41	36	50	29	—	42
30 to 34 percent -----	615	583	346	—	52	25	32	13	8	29
35 percent or more -----	5 724	5 221	2 309	113	243	403	503	116	45	167
Not computed -----	1 300	1 159	398	10	26	37	141	15	16	50
Median -----	49.7	49.0	42.1	50.0+	42.5	50.0+	50.0+	24.7	50.0+	29.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	7 951	7 286	2 991	386	403	582	665	103	141	313
Less than 20 percent -----	1 283	1 211	562	48	76	104	72	54	10	82
20 to 24 percent -----	1 576	1 449	634	86	63	130	127	5	21	48
25 to 29 percent -----	1 401	1 337	558	76	63	142	64	6	7	55
30 to 34 percent -----	1 195	1 096	447	56	69	107	99	—	35	23
35 percent or more -----	1 688	1 475	636	75	113	89	213	26	35	60
Not computed -----	808	718	154	45	19	10	90	12	33	45
Median -----	27.5	27.3	27.0	27.4	29.2	26.8	31.2	10.0—	32.3	25.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	6 188	5 647	2 004	383	291	491	541	39	28	195
Less than 20 percent -----	3 780	3 439	1 040	272	206	314	341	18	12	82
20 to 24 percent -----	1 113	1 055	556	45	74	90	58	15	8	54
25 to 29 percent -----	461	427	200	36	—	44	34	—	3	10
30 to 34 percent -----	162	157	81	7	11	—	5	—	—	38
35 percent or more -----	66	51	35	5	—	—	15	—	—	—
Not computed -----	606	518	92	18	—	32	88	6	5	11
Median -----	17.8	17.9	19.3	17.8	18.2	17.4	17.0	19.1	19.7	20.9
\$35,000 or more -----	4 495	4 102	1 781	242	161	350	393	66	53	154
Less than 20 percent -----	3 974	3 669	1 546	232	134	333	305	52	49	106
20 to 24 percent -----	204	164	115	4	—	8	40	14	—	36
25 to 29 percent -----	11	6	6	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	14	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	292	249	100	6	27	9	43	—	4	12
Median -----	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.3	11.9	13.2	13.1	14.4	11.4	13.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 21	Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02	Tract 110
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>497</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>1 132</b>	<b>1 066</b>	<b>1 328</b>	<b>1 012</b>	<b>1 178</b>	<b>1 165</b>	<b>1 190</b>	<b>1 189</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	164	354	817	629	876	567	750	767	773	441
Less than \$300.....	19	45	23	19	43	58	17	25	35	7
\$300 to \$399.....	29	51	23	35	87	62	67	45	83	49
\$400 to \$499.....	53	51	30	28	84	114	116	104	140	58
\$500 to \$599.....	32	33	43	22	128	116	107	157	153	104
\$600 to \$799.....	19	60	174	117	232	139	175	227	244	111
\$800 to \$999.....	12	25	207	101	145	55	125	134	51	53
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	58	257	167	130	23	143	70	55	50
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	11	35	58	16	—	—	5	—	9
\$2,000 or more.....	—	20	25	82	11	—	—	—	12	—
Median (dollars).....	474	591	894	992	696	556	679	656	586	603
Not mortgaged.....	333	241	315	437	452	445	428	398	417	748
Less than \$100.....	85	22	12	13	42	70	17	52	52	107
\$100 to \$199.....	221	163	130	266	267	302	347	251	309	487
\$200 to \$299.....	17	44	132	57	113	58	49	89	56	126
\$300 to \$399.....	10	5	27	38	22	6	8	—	—	17
\$400 to \$499.....	—	7	14	24	—	9	7	—	—	11
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	39	8	—	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars).....	132	159	210	179	171	144	141	160	143	152
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	233	151	74	132	140	331	281	204	268	292
Less than 20 percent.....	154	97	26	82	83	188	128	113	119	149
20 to 24 percent.....	12	—	7	—	9	11	52	6	27	57
25 to 29 percent.....	7	9	13	6	—	42	7	8	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	23	14	—	—	6	29	14	13	16	21
35 percent or more.....	30	31	28	44	34	47	70	57	98	46
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	8	14	10	7	8	12
Median.....	12.3	14.1	26.5	17.1	14.7	18.3	20.7	16.8	22.0	19.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	139	110	154	132	266	237	297	204	279	352
Less than 20 percent.....	115	88	79	74	168	186	156	150	160	264
20 to 24 percent.....	11	10	19	18	27	23	49	16	54	31
25 to 29 percent.....	13	12	20	28	33	13	45	12	32	26
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	12	—	13	7	11	7	5	31
35 percent or more.....	—	—	24	12	25	8	36	19	28	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	12.9	18.6	14.7	14.6	14.4	19.1	11.1	17.6	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	85	128	145	147	222	223	212	255	312	279
Less than 20 percent.....	61	118	92	109	153	152	143	175	231	208
20 to 24 percent.....	24	—	23	26	33	47	51	42	65	40
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	18	12	21	18	6	29	16	15
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	12	—	7	6	12	9	—	16
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.4	11.7	16.4	10.0	13.4	17.1	17.4	16.7	16.7	12.5
\$50,000 or more.....	40	206	759	655	700	221	388	502	331	266
Less than 20 percent.....	40	178	590	557	602	204	336	454	296	242
20 to 24 percent.....	—	17	103	62	92	17	27	27	23	24
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	27	19	6	—	25	21	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	11	35	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	4	7	—	—	—	—	12	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	12.7	13.0	10.6	10.2	11.2	12.3	12.2	10.9	10.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>489</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>415</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	—	38	—	7	149	39	—	—	3	—
\$100 to \$199.....	19	16	—	10	77	24	16	—	29	27
\$200 to \$299.....	119	38	6	14	21	79	91	33	39	71
\$300 to \$399.....	73	63	11	48	95	128	191	303	99	116
\$400 to \$499.....	174	61	33	65	160	426	137	134	43	102
\$500 to \$599.....	84	9	36	21	99	65	72	35	16	39
\$600 to \$749.....	14	14	11	88	62	55	—	15	14	39
\$750 to \$999.....	—	5	10	19	—	—	7	10	5	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	6	33	15	24	6	30	56	36	36	21
Median (dollars).....	413	363	513	494	373	433	383	382	360	393
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	104	85	4	32	275	164	26	110	66	74
Less than 20 percent.....	—	26	—	7	73	27	—	—	3	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	4	—	10	23	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	8	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more.....	96	32	—	15	104	102	26	96	44	46
Not computed.....	8	7	4	—	40	27	—	14	19	20
Median.....	50.0+	30.6	—	24.5	30.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	150	92	11	63	99	220	210	182	79	157
Less than 20 percent.....	33	27	—	4	19	20	53	—	20	12
20 to 24 percent.....	28	18	—	14	6	26	37	33	27	53
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	4	—	27	61	29	51	7	24
30 to 34 percent.....	25	—	—	8	32	36	38	28	—	7
35 percent or more.....	51	32	7	18	15	77	38	38	14	61
Not computed.....	—	15	—	19	—	—	15	32	11	—
Median.....	30.2	23.2	36.1	32.5	29.5	30.4	26.3	29.1	22.6	27.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	161	49	38	75	137	262	240	181	55	64
Less than 20 percent.....	84	29	14	15	64	173	156	136	36	31
20 to 24 percent.....	36	9	20	40	46	48	20	25	7	10
25 to 29 percent.....	35	11	—	8	17	24	23	8	5	15
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	10	17	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	4	7	—	—	—	5	—	—
Not computed.....	6	—	—	5	—	—	41	—	7	8
Median.....	19.4	19.0	21.3	22.5	20.5	18.7	17.1	17.9	16.5	18.5
\$35,000 or more.....	74	51	77	126	158	200	94	93	84	120
Less than 20 percent.....	74	29	59	110	158	170	94	93	74	112
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	3	16	—	20	—	—	4	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	11	11	—	—	10	—	—	6	—
Median.....	12.3	11.3	15.8	13.6	12.7	13.8	13.2	12.6	10.0	13.1

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawho County—Con.									
	Tract 113.01	Tract 114.01	Tract 115	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>564</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1 242</b>	<b>1 470</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>1 157</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>556</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	189	239	504	837	107	460	655	374	469	188
Less than \$300.....	12	49	66	108	7	56	49	69	34	24
\$300 to \$399.....	58	52	94	63	58	96	81	100	55	35
\$400 to \$499.....	33	31	124	123	14	70	174	55	116	55
\$500 to \$599.....	34	55	71	167	7	54	124	97	74	65
\$600 to \$799.....	15	20	121	276	6	83	158	45	130	9
\$800 to \$999.....	19	27	15	59	9	64	48	—	36	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	18	5	13	41	6	28	21	8	24	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	470	465	466	573	364	513	520	420	541	467
Not mortgaged.....	375	413	738	633	200	504	502	295	458	368
Less than \$100.....	103	95	148	25	50	72	82	53	21	42
\$100 to \$199.....	250	259	483	500	112	362	371	224	350	287
\$200 to \$299.....	16	55	78	72	38	57	33	18	58	39
\$300 to \$399.....	6	4	18	12	—	13	9	—	14	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	7	—	15	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	2	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	126	145	134	161	137	138	135	155	145	139
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	223	283	453	306	133	259	361	250	243	222
Less than 20 percent.....	155	144	297	152	70	141	209	125	124	133
20 to 24 percent.....	14	21	40	31	32	16	17	45	16	13
25 to 29 percent.....	6	15	49	34	7	38	26	6	46	19
30 to 34 percent.....	11	14	38	40	13	18	14	25	12	12
35 percent or more.....	37	76	26	41	11	32	70	49	45	45
Not computed.....	—	13	3	8	—	14	25	—	—	—
Median.....	13.0	19.3	14.6	19.7	17.5	14.2	15.0	20.0	19.3	17.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	130	163	378	406	89	319	241	201	207	170
Less than 20 percent.....	125	123	287	258	89	245	152	149	138	138
20 to 24 percent.....	5	13	52	71	—	50	56	40	18	22
25 to 29 percent.....	—	10	23	46	—	8	19	4	38	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	4	8	23	—	8	7	—	7	4
35 percent or more.....	—	13	8	8	—	8	7	8	6	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	10.0—	11.8	12.2	10.0—	11.8	10.3	13.2	15.5	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	89	154	238	301	63	200	218	137	230	78
Less than 20 percent.....	83	139	212	246	57	161	155	125	204	78
20 to 24 percent.....	6	15	9	39	—	22	50	12	13	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	16	—	—	17	—	—	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	—	6	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	10.0—	12.3	12.8	12.3	10.0—	13.6	12.6	11.1	10.0—
\$50,000 or more.....	122	52	173	457	22	186	337	81	247	86
Less than 20 percent.....	118	52	173	441	22	160	322	81	230	86
20 to 24 percent.....	4	—	—	16	—	26	15	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.9	10.0—	10.0—	11.5	13.6	10.0—	10.0—	10.7	10.0—	10.0—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>289</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>399</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	14	—	11	—	—	56	32	—	—	4
\$100 to \$199.....	19	—	35	—	34	79	30	18	5	37
\$200 to \$299.....	38	34	151	60	160	78	73	67	10	100
\$300 to \$399.....	108	47	204	100	258	188	176	65	42	132
\$400 to \$499.....	49	28	134	91	93	173	193	28	25	79
\$500 to \$599.....	8	18	55	31	14	45	25	10	41	13
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	9	34	6	16	52	—	7	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	53	70	92	34	32	58	36	27	6	34
Median (dollars).....	330	336	331	392	338	354	386	330	417	322
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	74	55	226	34	225	214	144	61	46	164
Less than 20 percent.....	8	—	11	—	—	26	11	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	37	—	—	—	26
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	9	—	—	36	—	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	—	8	6	11	—	13	5	10
35 percent or more.....	20	27	161	17	184	104	124	42	36	104
Not computed.....	26	28	45	9	28	—	9	6	5	14
Median.....	32.1	50.0+	50.0+	45.6	50.0+	33.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	72	44	178	67	178	201	214	77	40	115
Less than 20 percent.....	5	—	20	18	49	17	29	9	5	10
20 to 24 percent.....	19	5	29	9	45	20	63	15	12	21
25 to 29 percent.....	14	9	13	23	40	35	44	12	7	20
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	42	17	14	41	49	19	16	18
35 percent or more.....	—	—	16	—	30	52	22	5	—	26
Not computed.....	34	25	58	—	—	36	7	17	—	20
Median.....	23.7	27.5	29.2	26.4	24.4	31.3	26.3	27.5	27.1	29.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	70	84	159	107	135	197	140	53	21	86
Less than 20 percent.....	61	32	58	45	84	145	88	41	12	45
20 to 24 percent.....	9	10	49	29	32	6	23	8	9	41
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	26	17	4	24	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	28	26	16	4	22	21	4	—	—
Median.....	16.1	18.2	20.9	20.1	17.4	16.4	18.2	13.4	18.9	19.5
\$35,000 or more.....	73	14	130	142	59	81	127	24	29	34
Less than 20 percent.....	73	14	127	133	59	81	111	24	23	34
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	3	9	—	—	8	—	6	—
Median.....	10.3	10.0	10.0—	12.4	12.7	13.5	13.3	10.0—	12.5	10.7

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Con.			Charleston city, Kanawha County						
	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 077</b>	<b>1 251</b>	<b>1 807</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>1 010</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>1 488</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>431</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage .....	506	736	998	146	240	477	322	703	235	119
Less than \$300 .....	97	116	59	39	28	94	67	68	54	16
\$300 to \$399 .....	99	42	125	48	45	106	40	126	43	31
\$400 to \$499 .....	138	120	152	55	57	89	49	111	68	18
\$500 to \$599 .....	39	138	194	4	47	45	26	119	41	5
\$600 to \$799 .....	116	201	367	—	54	102	102	123	21	43
\$800 to \$999 .....	11	50	87	—	9	14	20	101	8	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	6	64	14	—	—	16	18	46	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	5	—	—	—	6	—	9	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	444	571	586	359	488	442	517	531	430	448
Not mortgaged .....	571	515	809	203	202	533	400	785	398	312
Less than \$100 .....	101	55	112	29	37	135	83	145	88	44
\$100 to \$199 .....	404	385	572	135	141	350	263	512	248	195
\$200 to \$299 .....	48	75	109	24	19	43	54	88	62	65
\$300 to \$399 .....	11	—	16	5	5	5	—	22	—	8
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
\$500 or more .....	7	—	—	10	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	141	141	146	153	136	134	135	140	132	139
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 .....	399	291	504	202	132	420	261	519	347	189
Less than 20 percent .....	222	169	315	93	57	259	170	252	163	159
20 to 24 percent .....	51	23	53	24	22	68	12	21	44	8
25 to 29 percent .....	24	15	41	33	14	14	12	46	43	11
30 to 34 percent .....	33	—	5	17	7	5	8	37	7	6
35 percent or more .....	69	66	80	30	15	74	59	142	78	5
Not computed .....	—	18	10	5	5	—	—	21	12	—
Median .....	18.5	15.0	16.3	21.1	21.5	15.8	16.0	19.7	20.5	13.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	278	285	454	99	120	303	168	394	162	129
Less than 20 percent .....	204	217	284	75	88	210	136	282	122	112
20 to 24 percent .....	15	17	40	20	13	27	6	52	17	11
25 to 29 percent .....	42	9	85	4	12	40	20	31	17	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	16	36	—	7	19	6	7	—	6
35 percent or more .....	17	26	9	—	—	7	—	22	6	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	11.6	11.3	15.1	14.4	11.9	14.3	11.3	11.1	10.0	10.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	209	289	442	29	88	147	127	272	111	48
Less than 20 percent .....	197	244	341	29	79	141	101	214	103	29
20 to 24 percent .....	6	27	89	—	9	—	26	23	8	13
25 to 29 percent .....	—	8	12	—	—	—	—	35	—	6
30 to 34 percent .....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	11.2	10.9	15.2	10.0	14.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.4	16.9
\$50,000 or more .....	191	386	407	19	102	140	166	303	13	65
Less than 20 percent .....	191	353	395	19	102	129	166	271	13	65
20 to 24 percent .....	—	25	12	—	—	5	—	32	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	11.3	10.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.4	10.4	10.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>293</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>930</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 .....	15	49	9	49	206	8	—	16	10	56
\$100 to \$199 .....	40	95	—	122	78	4	30	20	107	105
\$200 to \$299 .....	33	98	83	49	45	64	112	81	214	278
\$300 to \$399 .....	52	145	104	60	45	77	135	139	211	288
\$400 to \$499 .....	131	153	83	50	34	35	95	163	117	123
\$500 to \$599 .....	22	29	73	23	43	29	28	74	57	50
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	32	31	6	27	—	22	79	—	10
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	5	13	—	14	—	7	—	7	10
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	36	31	31	27	48	50	48	27	10
Median (dollars) .....	404	345	401	276	134	348	324	428	308	306
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 .....	54	255	110	234	337	69	167	198	367	420
Less than 20 percent .....	7	36	—	26	118	—	14	—	—	45
20 to 24 percent .....	8	38	9	6	46	—	—	—	16	44
25 to 29 percent .....	7	24	—	44	29	—	—	—	41	44
30 to 34 percent .....	—	42	—	13	13	8	—	—	26	30
35 percent or more .....	32	108	79	114	116	45	141	187	269	216
Not computed .....	—	7	22	31	15	16	12	11	15	41
Median .....	50.0+	33.1	50.0+	36.4	24.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	126	179	121	93	91	120	174	188	191	257
Less than 20 percent .....	35	33	—	22	48	10	19	25	30	57
20 to 24 percent .....	14	19	10	18	5	21	47	50	38	47
25 to 29 percent .....	31	15	53	30	7	7	28	21	49	57
30 to 34 percent .....	17	38	28	7	—	26	39	27	10	47
35 percent or more .....	29	66	30	8	26	29	29	52	57	49
Not computed .....	—	8	—	8	12	27	12	13	7	—
Median .....	27.3	32.4	29.8	25.4	10.0	31.6	27.7	28.0	27.4	27.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	76	137	79	26	33	28	74	79	125	201
Less than 20 percent .....	62	94	35	8	18	12	31	32	83	123
20 to 24 percent .....	14	27	14	18	15	8	11	17	24	51
25 to 29 percent .....	—	5	—	—	—	3	6	18	6	14
30 to 34 percent .....	—	11	30	—	—	—	—	—	12	7
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	26	12	—	—
Median .....	17.9	18.6	21.6	21.4	19.1	19.7	18.6	20.4	16.5	17.7
\$35,000 or more .....	37	71	117	37	58	48	64	155	67	52
Less than 20 percent .....	37	50	108	21	44	44	64	108	57	47
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	24	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	21	9	16	—	4	—	23	10	5
Median .....	10.0	13.2	14.3	12.5	13.7	10.9	10.3	13.2	11.7	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>97</b>	<b>1 001</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>1 324</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>891</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage .....	<b>60</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>539</b>
Less than \$300 .....	—	43	21	—	15	19	45	13	14	41
\$300 to \$399 .....	9	38	22	—	78	29	44	23	35	47
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	46	23	15	36	53	45	15	28	69
\$500 to \$599 .....	6	48	17	8	51	32	33	43	16	45
\$600 to \$799 .....	41	108	16	29	200	19	60	158	88	194
\$800 to \$999 .....	4	98	—	45	84	12	25	197	94	66
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	23	5	12	83	—	47	225	150	37
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	12	—	—	16	—	4	28	58	33
\$2,000 or more .....	—	7	—	—	16	—	11	19	64	7
Median (dollars) .....	672	660	461	810	734	474	569	887	998	661
Not mortgaged .....	<b>37</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>352</b>
Less than \$100 .....	—	87	—	19	66	85	22	12	4	17
\$100 to \$199 .....	37	344	105	52	438	221	156	102	242	232
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	126	27	65	135	17	44	120	57	49
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	15	5	35	64	10	5	15	38	23
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	32	—	7	14	24	21
\$500 or more .....	—	6	—	—	10	—	—	—	39	10
Median (dollars) .....	164	160	139	215	169	132	157	214	183	167
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 .....	19	321	118	65	194	233	144	41	101	128
Less than 20 percent .....	—	172	20	27	107	154	90	15	61	74
20 to 24 percent .....	—	54	24	10	13	12	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	24	22	12	10	7	9	7	6	12
30 to 34 percent .....	—	15	20	8	—	23	14	—	—	5
35 percent or more .....	19	56	32	8	48	30	31	12	34	37
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	16	7	—	—	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	18.9	28.4	22.7	16.7	12.3	14.4	23.9	16.7	17.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	30	232	56	56	376	139	110	131	118	209
Less than 20 percent .....	24	185	37	34	322	115	88	65	67	155
20 to 24 percent .....	—	8	14	—	17	11	10	10	18	8
25 to 29 percent .....	6	12	—	22	17	13	12	20	28	31
30 to 34 percent .....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	4
35 percent or more .....	—	16	5	—	20	—	—	24	5	11
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	10.0	12.0	16.7	10.0	10.0	12.9	20.2	14.7	12.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	7	114	11	69	263	85	115	133	129	164
Less than 20 percent .....	—	101	11	54	202	61	105	85	103	133
20 to 24 percent .....	7	—	—	9	36	24	—	18	26	31
25 to 29 percent .....	—	13	—	—	14	—	5	18	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	12	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	22.5	10.0	15.4	10.0	12.2	13.4	12.2	16.6	10.0	14.7
\$50,000 or more .....	41	334	56	90	491	40	179	679	603	390
Less than 20 percent .....	41	292	51	90	465	40	160	531	515	390
20 to 24 percent .....	—	42	5	—	21	—	8	97	62	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	19	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	28	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4	7	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	11.7	10.9	10.0	15.6	10.4	10.0	12.6	12.7	10.0	10.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>853</b>	<b>1 100</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>1 532</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>429</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 .....	169	263	26	57	10	—	38	—	7	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	298	138	135	238	61	19	16	—	10	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	247	118	192	372	116	119	38	6	—	17
\$300 to \$399 .....	60	132	224	483	251	73	52	11	48	68
\$400 to \$499 .....	22	192	107	226	191	174	61	26	65	164
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	76	37	76	57	84	9	36	18	104
\$600 to \$749 .....	22	79	9	49	24	14	14	11	83	29
\$750 to \$999 .....	17	11	5	10	22	—	5	10	15	24
\$1,000 or more .....	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	4
No cash rent .....	18	73	13	21	39	6	33	11	13	19
Median (dollars) .....	173	286	306	321	384	413	366	520	495	459
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 .....	567	455	326	520	227	104	85	—	32	56
Less than 20 percent .....	46	101	21	34	10	—	26	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent .....	110	66	17	32	—	—	4	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent .....	113	42	29	105	41	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	72	29	54	59	18	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	169	167	164	280	123	96	32	—	15	47
Not computed .....	57	50	41	10	35	8	7	—	—	9
Median .....	29.4	29.2	37.9	40.8	44.0	50.0+	30.6	—	24.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	189	313	202	467	193	150	81	11	48	91
Less than 20 percent .....	68	82	35	70	17	33	27	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	67	48	56	111	50	28	18	—	14	8
25 to 29 percent .....	33	55	34	104	59	13	—	4	—	25
30 to 34 percent .....	17	23	24	109	24	25	—	—	8	29
35 percent or more .....	4	60	53	66	43	51	21	7	18	29
Not computed .....	—	45	—	7	—	—	15	—	8	—
Median .....	22.0	25.4	26.5	27.4	27.5	30.2	21.7	36.1	33.8	32.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	59	178	139	295	211	161	49	38	75	102
Less than 20 percent .....	42	76	91	148	111	84	29	14	15	59
20 to 24 percent .....	12	54	33	91	56	36	9	20	40	21
25 to 29 percent .....	5	10	10	37	8	35	11	—	8	12
30 to 34 percent .....	—	38	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	5	—	13	—	—	4	7	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	14	14	6	—	—	5	10
Median .....	14.0	21.2	17.4	19.6	19.3	19.4	19.0	21.3	22.5	18.9
\$35,000 or more .....	38	154	81	250	140	74	51	70	104	180
Less than 20 percent .....	33	106	81	250	124	74	29	52	88	166
20 to 24 percent .....	5	36	—	—	8	—	5	3	16	4
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	10
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	12	—	—	8	—	11	11	—	—
Median .....	14.5	13.0	11.6	10.7	12.9	12.3	11.3	16.4	14.1	13.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.							Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County		
	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 017	92	10	9	—	112	—	907	932	772
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	683	9	4	—	—	57	—	620	628	571
Less than \$300.....	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	18	29
\$300 to \$399.....	80	—	—	—	—	6	—	54	35	60
\$400 to \$499.....	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	91	97
\$500 to \$599.....	120	9	—	—	—	11	—	97	136	101
\$600 to \$799.....	190	—	—	—	—	40	—	158	157	195
\$800 to \$999.....	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	116	36
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	74	—	4	—	—	—	—	128	70	47
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
\$2,000 or more.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars).....	681	525	1 125	—	—	638	—	682	639	599
Not mortgaged.....	334	83	6	9	—	55	—	287	304	201
Less than \$100.....	34	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	25
\$100 to \$199.....	199	59	6	9	—	47	—	223	202	136
\$200 to \$299.....	93	10	—	—	—	—	—	49	66	40
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$500 or more.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median (dollars).....	172	147	175	125	—	165	—	146	162	144
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	116	45	—	9	—	17	—	174	141	158
Less than 20 percent.....	59	25	—	9	—	9	—	63	85	62
20 to 24 percent.....	9	20	—	—	—	—	—	34	6	17
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	50	65
Not computed.....	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8
Median.....	16.4	14.5	—	17.5	—	17.5	—	23.5	16.8	23.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	205	25	6	—	—	36	—	245	180	190
Less than 20 percent.....	130	16	6	—	—	36	—	121	133	102
20 to 24 percent.....	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	16	40
25 to 29 percent.....	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	5	23
30 to 34 percent.....	13	9	—	—	—	—	—	11	7	5
35 percent or more.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	19	20
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.6	12.8	10.0	—	—	10.0	—	20.2	10.5	18.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	154	22	—	—	—	19	—	156	213	203
Less than 20 percent.....	114	22	—	—	—	19	—	95	158	144
20 to 24 percent.....	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	22	51
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	24	8
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.7	10.0	—	—	—	10.0	—	18.2	16.0	17.4
\$50,000 or more.....	542	—	4	—	—	40	—	332	398	221
Less than 20 percent.....	462	—	—	—	—	40	—	288	350	192
20 to 24 percent.....	74	—	4	—	—	—	—	27	27	23
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	21	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.5	—	22.5	—	—	14.1	—	12.7	12.1	12.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	637	77	—	—	—	6	—	417	536	181
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	77	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	21	20	—	—	—	—	—	71	28	27
\$300 to \$399.....	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	296	71
\$400 to \$499.....	154	36	—	—	—	—	—	137	134	36
\$500 to \$599.....	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	35	11
\$600 to \$749.....	57	8	—	—	—	6	—	—	8	14
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	5
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	25	17
Median (dollars).....	371	417	—	—	—	675	—	408	383	375
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	275	24	—	—	—	—	—	6	99	18
Less than 20 percent.....	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	104	24	—	—	—	—	—	6	89	18
Not computed.....	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Median.....	30.8	49.2	—	—	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	86	46	—	—	—	—	—	143	170	73
Less than 20 percent.....	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	20
20 to 24 percent.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	37	28	21
25 to 29 percent.....	27	12	—	—	—	—	—	18	51	7
30 to 34 percent.....	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	28	—
35 percent or more.....	8	26	—	—	—	—	—	23	38	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	25	11
Median.....	29.4	35.8	—	—	—	—	—	25.6	29.4	22.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	191	181	11
Less than 20 percent.....	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	136	6
20 to 24 percent.....	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	25	—
25 to 29 percent.....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	8	5
30 to 34 percent.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.7	17.9	14.6
\$35,000 or more.....	145	7	—	—	—	6	—	77	86	79
Less than 20 percent.....	145	—	—	—	—	6	—	77	86	69
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median.....	12.4	10.0	—	—	—	10.0	—	13.8	12.3	10.0

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Albans city, Kanawho County						South Charleston city, Kanawho County			
	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	—	<b>921</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>300</b>	—	<b>1 300</b>	<b>307</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b> .....										
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	—	<b>469</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>193</b>	—	<b>749</b>	<b>107</b>
Less than \$300 .....	—	34	6	97	76	—	7	—	97	7
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	55	35	99	17	7	7	—	57	58
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	116	50	138	78	—	29	—	123	14
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	74	58	39	85	—	8	—	149	7
\$600 to \$799 .....	—	130	9	116	76	8	42	—	231	6
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	36	—	11	36	—	44	—	51	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	24	—	6	25	8	56	—	41	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	—	541	476	444	549	678	859	—	557	364
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	—	<b>452</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>426</b>	—	<b>107</b>	—	<b>551</b>	<b>200</b>
Less than \$100 .....	—	21	36	101	47	—	8	—	25	50
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	350	276	404	312	—	57	—	453	112
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	52	31	48	67	—	20	—	58	38
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	14	—	11	—	—	22	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	15	—
Median (dollars) .....	—	144	138	141	139	—	168	—	158	137
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b> .....										
Less than \$20,000 .....	—	243	196	399	231	—	24	—	280	133
Less than 20 percent .....	—	124	133	222	143	—	24	—	143	70
20 to 24 percent .....	—	16	8	51	14	—	—	—	31	32
25 to 29 percent .....	—	46	19	24	15	—	—	—	34	7
30 to 34 percent .....	—	12	5	33	—	—	—	—	40	13
35 percent or more .....	—	45	31	69	41	—	—	—	32	11
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	19.3	15.6	18.5	13.7	—	13.5	—	19.7	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	—	207	147	278	191	—	61	—	354	89
Less than 20 percent .....	—	138	115	204	165	—	38	—	211	89
20 to 24 percent .....	—	18	22	15	17	—	6	—	71	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	38	6	42	—	—	10	—	41	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	7	4	—	9	—	—	—	23	—
35 percent or more .....	—	6	—	17	—	—	7	—	8	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	15.5	10.0	11.6	10.0	—	13.3	—	12.8	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	—	224	78	209	174	—	57	—	268	63
Less than 20 percent .....	—	198	78	197	151	—	28	—	213	57
20 to 24 percent .....	—	13	—	6	15	—	—	—	39	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	13	—	6	8	—	21	—	16	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	11.3	10.0	11.2	10.0	—	25.1	—	13.6	12.3
\$50,000 or more .....	—	247	80	191	223	23	158	—	398	22
Less than 20 percent .....	—	230	80	191	195	23	140	—	382	22
20 to 24 percent .....	—	8	—	—	20	—	18	—	16	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	9	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	10.9	13.6
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	—	<b>136</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>573</b>	—	<b>32</b>	—	<b>335</b>	<b>597</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b> .....										
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	15	49	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	5	16	40	95	—	—	—	—	34
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	10	87	33	65	—	—	—	60	160
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	42	103	52	139	—	13	—	100	258
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	25	66	131	128	—	6	—	91	93
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	41	13	22	29	—	8	—	31	14
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	7	—	—	32	—	5	—	28	6
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	6	25	—	36	—	—	—	25	32
Median (dollars) .....	—	417	331	404	344	—	413	—	379	338
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b> .....										
Less than \$10,000 .....	—	46	124	54	233	—	—	—	25	225
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	7	36	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	6	8	38	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	10	7	24	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	5	5	—	42	—	—	—	8	6
35 percent or more .....	—	36	89	32	86	—	—	—	17	184
Not computed .....	—	5	14	—	7	—	—	—	—	28
Median .....	—	50.0+	48.7	50.0+	31.8	—	—	—	45.6	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	—	40	85	126	152	—	13	—	67	178
Less than 20 percent .....	—	5	5	35	26	—	—	—	18	49
20 to 24 percent .....	—	12	18	14	19	—	6	—	9	45
25 to 29 percent .....	—	7	16	31	9	—	—	—	23	40
30 to 34 percent .....	—	16	12	17	24	—	—	—	17	14
35 percent or more .....	—	—	18	29	66	—	7	—	—	30
Not computed .....	—	—	11	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	27.1	27.8	27.3	33.8	—	40.7	—	26.4	24.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	—	21	69	76	125	—	6	—	107	135
Less than 20 percent .....	—	12	45	62	87	—	—	—	45	84
20 to 24 percent .....	—	9	24	14	27	—	6	—	29	32
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	4
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	4
Median .....	—	18.9	17.2	17.9	18.6	—	22.5	—	20.1	17.4
\$35,000 or more .....	—	29	32	37	63	—	13	—	136	59
Less than 20 percent .....	—	23	32	37	42	—	13	—	127	59
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	6	—	—	21	—	—	—	9	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	12.5	10.6	10.0	13.4	—	17.5	—	12.6	12.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	South Charleston city, Kanawho County—Con.			Remainder of Kanawho County						
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	683	942	—	121	48	111	—	47	148	115
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	311	575	—	66	5	21	—	40	96	82
Less than \$300.....	33	49	—	9	—	7	—	—	10	5
\$300 to \$399.....	69	67	—	16	—	6	—	7	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	63	165	—	17	5	—	—	6	15	—
\$500 to \$599.....	38	97	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$600 to \$799.....	60	143	—	15	—	—	—	—	16	29
\$800 to \$999.....	38	39	—	—	—	8	—	—	10	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10	15	—	—	—	—	—	11	32	17
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	18
Median (dollars).....	470	506	—	433	425	379	—	1 159	935	957
Not mortgaged.....	372	367	—	55	43	90	—	7	52	33
Less than \$100.....	54	47	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	9
\$100 to \$199.....	255	280	—	49	36	75	—	7	28	24
\$200 to \$299.....	57	24	—	6	—	8	—	—	12	—
\$300 to \$399.....	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	132	136	—	140	133	134	—	175	192	129
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	186	245	—	10	20	50	—	7	33	31
Less than 20 percent.....	90	130	—	10	13	24	—	7	11	21
20 to 24 percent.....	16	8	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	31	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	8	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	17	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	14	25	—	—	—	9	—	—	16	10
Median.....	14.2	17.0	—	10.0	13.8	12.8	—	12.5	29.6	17.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	238	193	—	71	8	7	—	—	23	14
Less than 20 percent.....	191	104	—	47	8	7	—	—	14	7
20 to 24 percent.....	31	56	—	9	—	—	—	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	19	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	13.4	—	12.7	10.0	10.0	—	—	10.0	22.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	140	187	—	31	13	35	—	13	12	18
Less than 20 percent.....	117	139	—	31	13	27	—	13	7	6
20 to 24 percent.....	15	41	—	—	—	8	—	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	13.3	—	11.7	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	26.3
\$50,000 or more.....	119	317	—	9	7	19	—	27	80	52
Less than 20 percent.....	119	302	—	9	7	19	—	18	59	42
20 to 24 percent.....	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	10
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	13.3	—	11.7	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	26.3
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	56	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	70	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	78	64	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	14
\$300 to \$399.....	141	163	—	6	—	6	—	11	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	119	170	—	—	5	—	—	—	7	—
\$500 to \$599.....	17	25	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	3
\$600 to \$749.....	16	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$750 to \$999.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	10	12	—	6	6	11	—	—	4	11
Median (dollars).....	331	377	—	392	480	313	—	363	463	294
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	207	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Less than 20 percent.....	26	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	97	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Median.....	32.0	50.0+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	139	185	—	12	21	—	—	11	—	15
Less than 20 percent.....	8	29	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	4
20 to 24 percent.....	7	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	35	44	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	27	49	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	52	—	—	—	6	—	—	11	—	—
Not computed.....	10	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	11
Median.....	32.7	25.1	—	22.5	34.2	—	—	37.5	—	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	127	116	—	6	—	17	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	106	79	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	15	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	12	—	6	—	11	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.8	18.1	—	—	—	17.5	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more.....	34	108	—	8	5	—	—	—	7	22
Less than 20 percent.....	34	100	—	8	5	—	—	—	7	22
20 to 24 percent.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.3	13.4	—	17.5	17.5	—	—	—	12.5	10.0

**Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.									
	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.01
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>11</b>	<b>1 012</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>1 442</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>1 180</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	—	567	307	321	160	130	580	139	202	534
Less than \$300.....	—	58	60	39	11	8	92	7	6	35
\$300 to \$399.....	—	62	58	49	18	13	165	10	23	96
\$400 to \$499.....	—	114	44	102	14	37	95	13	43	77
\$500 to \$599.....	—	116	56	62	48	10	105	21	52	65
\$600 to \$799.....	—	139	66	35	54	17	78	70	49	147
\$800 to \$999.....	—	55	5	34	15	30	25	18	15	91
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	23	8	—	—	15	14	—	8	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	6	—	—	8
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	556	482	474	566	585	427	680	554	590
Not mortgaged.....	11	445	359	491	156	141	862	94	216	646
Less than \$100.....	—	70	60	53	28	17	130	22	27	85
\$100 to \$199.....	11	302	230	361	128	124	629	49	173	466
\$200 to \$299.....	—	58	57	66	—	—	78	23	16	64
\$300 to \$399.....	—	6	12	11	—	—	17	—	—	31
\$400 to \$499.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	175	144	134	146	134	131	135	152	143	152
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	—	331	256	286	132	107	557	63	110	287
Less than 20 percent.....	—	188	179	138	41	65	392	28	57	177
20 to 24 percent.....	—	11	6	55	—	18	30	—	10	20
25 to 29 percent.....	—	42	25	10	21	—	40	8	—	23
30 to 34 percent.....	—	29	17	12	—	14	10	13	10	41
35 percent or more.....	—	47	29	71	64	—	85	7	33	26
Not computed.....	—	14	—	—	6	10	—	7	—	—
Median.....	—	18.3	14.7	20.5	40.3	12.8	15.5	20.0	19.2	17.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	237	149	211	75	52	434	24	89	306
Less than 20 percent.....	—	186	122	166	62	35	358	17	58	231
20 to 24 percent.....	—	23	—	30	—	17	40	—	14	17
25 to 29 percent.....	—	13	13	4	—	—	36	7	9	33
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	19
35 percent or more.....	—	8	14	11	6	—	—	—	8	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	14.4	12.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	12.5	12.2	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	11	223	167	177	48	56	245	42	109	291
Less than 20 percent.....	11	152	137	159	48	48	229	17	87	248
20 to 24 percent.....	—	47	30	7	—	—	16	20	14	31
25 to 29 percent.....	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	12
30 to 34 percent.....	—	6	—	6	—	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	17.1	12.8	10.0	15.2	15.8	13.2	21.0	14.6	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	—	221	94	138	61	56	206	104	110	296
Less than 20 percent.....	—	204	84	138	61	48	194	104	104	279
20 to 24 percent.....	—	17	10	—	—	—	6	—	—	17
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	11.2	10.0	10.0	12.2	10.0	10.0	12.6	10.0	10.1
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>—</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>366</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	—	39	12	—	—	—	21	—	3	14
\$100 to \$199.....	—	24	91	6	60	16	29	—	29	26
\$200 to \$299.....	—	79	119	75	12	20	100	5	12	44
\$300 to \$399.....	—	128	192	63	126	72	246	7	28	150
\$400 to \$499.....	—	426	37	105	93	—	154	—	7	49
\$500 to \$599.....	—	65	16	20	—	9	59	—	5	18
\$600 to \$749.....	—	55	—	11	4	—	32	7	—	9
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	30	9	37	39	29	58	11	19	56
Median (dollars).....	—	433	304	390	367	351	355	316	292	322
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	—	164	199	71	143	20	218	11	48	88
Less than 20 percent.....	—	27	12	—	—	—	33	—	3	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	8	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	39	6	29	—	4	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	10	11	3	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	102	108	38	94	20	152	7	26	53
Not computed.....	—	27	5	16	17	—	29	4	19	21
Median.....	—	50.0+	43.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.7	47.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	220	147	70	58	67	245	12	6	184
Less than 20 percent.....	—	20	20	20	16	25	13	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	26	31	8	—	47	5	6	79	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	61	43	17	12	11	46	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	36	15	6	10	10	59	—	—	26
35 percent or more.....	—	77	33	19	13	15	43	—	—	55
Not computed.....	—	—	5	—	7	6	37	7	—	24
Median.....	—	30.4	27.3	27.1	29.0	27.5	29.8	22.5	22.5	30.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	262	88	133	86	49	149	—	44	31
Less than 20 percent.....	—	173	80	85	49	26	122	—	30	31
20 to 24 percent.....	—	48	8	5	22	—	17	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	24	—	—	10	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	17	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	8	15	23	—	—	7	—
Median.....	—	18.7	15.9	18.1	18.1	12.5	16.9	—	16.6	17.5
\$35,000 or more.....	—	200	42	43	47	17	95	7	5	63
Less than 20 percent.....	—	170	38	30	47	17	95	7	5	43
20 to 24 percent.....	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	10	4	13	—	—	—	—	—	11
Median.....	—	13.8	12.8	11.4	13.2	10.0	14.9	17.5	12.5	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.								
	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 113.02	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	513	455	1 097	776	1 040	554	1 155	643	874
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage .....	199	120	432	335	440	185	634	239	261
Less than \$300 .....	12	6	7	35	56	12	28	49	19
\$300 to \$399 .....	63	33	49	34	74	58	75	52	45
\$400 to \$499 .....	36	47	58	91	112	33	106	31	68
\$500 to \$599 .....	24	5	95	86	54	34	112	55	55
\$600 to \$799 .....	42	29	111	49	78	15	188	20	48
\$800 to \$999 .....	22	—	53	28	47	19	68	27	26
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	—	50	—	19	14	57	5	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	9	12	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	468	442	608	513	483	463	596	465	498
Not mortgaged .....	314	335	665	441	600	369	521	404	613
Less than \$100 .....	85	89	93	99	193	103	100	95	156
\$100 to \$199 .....	185	211	428	294	353	244	336	250	371
\$200 to \$299 .....	44	35	116	43	54	16	71	55	70
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	17	5	—	6	8	4	7
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	11	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median (dollars) .....	130	125	152	131	121	125	138	147	132
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000 .....	196	202	247	286	434	223	289	274	330
Less than 20 percent .....	88	153	124	170	283	155	156	135	234
20 to 24 percent .....	28	13	37	33	37	14	19	21	27
25 to 29 percent .....	26	6	7	6	33	6	9	15	20
30 to 34 percent .....	22	7	21	22	11	11	30	14	8
35 percent or more .....	32	23	46	55	70	37	75	76	39
Not computed .....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	13	2
Median .....	21.8	13.7	19.3	17.6	14.5	13.0	17.9	19.6	13.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	92	150	327	250	275	124	232	163	278
Less than 20 percent .....	68	143	248	191	237	119	158	123	225
20 to 24 percent .....	24	7	31	15	15	5	29	13	22
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	26	29	13	—	20	10	7
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	22	—	3	—	6	4	16
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	15	7	—	19	13	8
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	151	67	257	115	177	89	278	154	135
Less than 20 percent .....	133	67	186	109	122	83	222	139	128
20 to 24 percent .....	18	—	40	6	32	6	38	15	7
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	15	—	18	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	16	—	5	—	10	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	10.0	14.3	11.7	14.5	10.0	12.8	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more .....	74	36	266	125	154	118	356	52	131
Less than 20 percent .....	67	36	242	113	140	118	320	52	131
20 to 24 percent .....	7	—	24	12	14	—	36	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.9	10.6	10.8	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	144	198	338	317	299	289	316	197	370
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	2	14	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	14	10	14	45	41	19	17	—	51
\$200 to \$299 .....	32	59	51	84	75	38	63	34	111
\$300 to \$399 .....	36	41	116	89	83	108	87	47	85
\$400 to \$499 .....	14	32	66	17	20	49	61	28	55
\$500 to \$599 .....	10	3	39	7	5	8	17	18	11
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	—	31	—	1	—	—	—	13
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	38	53	21	75	72	53	71	70	44
Median (dollars) .....	310	304	390	285	281	330	354	336	301
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000 .....	82	73	50	134	132	74	85	55	178
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	2	8	8	—	4
20 to 24 percent .....	—	10	—	5	3	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	16	3	13	15	—	5
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	8	—	—	7	—	—	26
35 percent or more .....	38	49	22	71	92	20	55	27	125
Not computed .....	44	14	20	42	32	26	7	28	11
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	47.0	50.0+	50.0+	32.1	41.3	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	23	58	111	81	72	72	70	44	58
Less than 20 percent .....	—	10	12	—	2	5	7	—	21
20 to 24 percent .....	—	4	45	38	20	19	8	5	4
25 to 29 percent .....	8	9	12	22	8	14	11	9	2
30 to 34 percent .....	7	5	7	—	16	—	9	5	—
35 percent or more .....	8	11	35	—	7	—	11	—	22
Not computed .....	—	19	—	21	19	34	24	25	9
Median .....	32.5	28.1	24.8	23.9	27.8	23.7	28.6	27.5	24.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	12	62	64	70	82	70	82	84	94
Less than 20 percent .....	7	37	31	50	54	61	46	32	75
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	10	8	9	9	—	10	4
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	14	5
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	5	25	8	12	19	—	36	28	10
Median .....	17.5	15.1	18.5	11.2	15.8	16.1	17.5	18.2	16.0
\$35,000 or more .....	27	5	113	32	13	73	79	14	40
Less than 20 percent .....	27	5	105	32	11	73	75	14	26
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	14
Median .....	11.0	10.0	13.3	12.5	12.5	10.3	11.4	10.0	13.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.								
	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 118	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>1 242</b>	<b>1 129</b>	<b>1 236</b>	<b>1 361</b>	<b>1 272</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>215</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage	504	246	389	298	470	31	—	149	80
Less than \$300	66	18	83	63	54	11	—	23	—
\$300 to \$399	94	45	57	47	119	—	—	27	14
\$400 to \$499	124	64	67	51	78	—	—	7	9
\$500 to \$599	71	63	59	73	63	7	—	16	27
\$600 to \$799	121	44	96	57	98	5	—	23	15
\$800 to \$999	15	12	17	5	32	8	—	26	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	13	—	10	2	26	—	—	18	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	466	491	472	474	479	582	—	611	574
Not mortgaged	738	883	847	1 063	802	27	—	132	135
Less than \$100	148	262	152	210	116	—	—	18	35
\$100 to \$199	483	562	565	763	602	—	—	107	91
\$200 to \$299	78	48	101	83	49	14	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	18	11	27	3	23	4	—	7	—
\$400 to \$499	9	—	—	4	12	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	2	—	2	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	134	126	141	137	140	248	—	160	132
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000	453	594	525	670	474	9	—	73	116
Less than 20 percent	297	362	258	421	303	—	—	51	79
20 to 24 percent	40	59	40	32	18	—	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent	49	62	16	59	43	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	38	23	33	22	22	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	26	86	161	120	71	9	—	15	22
Not computed	3	2	17	16	17	—	—	—	—
Median	14.6	16.2	19.8	14.5	14.2	50.0+	—	14.2	13.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	378	264	373	357	384	16	—	81	48
Less than 20 percent	287	228	326	296	330	11	—	54	48
20 to 24 percent	52	13	24	28	29	—	—	19	—
25 to 29 percent	23	2	5	25	9	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	8	7	8	3	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	13	11	—	13	—	—	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.6	—	17.7	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	238	142	183	158	237	14	—	60	31
Less than 20 percent	212	128	166	139	194	14	—	44	16
20 to 24 percent	11	14	15	17	26	—	—	7	9
25 to 29 percent	9	—	2	2	7	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.3	11.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	14.7
\$50,000 or more	173	129	155	176	177	19	—	67	20
Less than 20 percent	173	126	145	174	152	19	—	41	20
20 to 24 percent	—	—	8	—	25	—	—	26	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.9	—	16.3	11.9
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100	11	—	24	27	12	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	35	186	106	108	43	—	—	9	—
\$200 to \$299	151	167	161	163	120	—	—	—	9
\$300 to \$399	204	111	134	161	176	—	—	47	13
\$400 to \$499	134	31	67	96	83	—	—	54	23
\$500 to \$599	55	15	13	13	12	—	—	28	—
\$600 to \$749	9	14	6	4	8	—	—	—	22
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	92	98	80	116	80	9	—	48	24
Median (dollars)	331	242	270	295	332	—	—	413	438
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000	226	260	259	336	168	9	—	7	19
Less than 20 percent	11	13	19	19	10	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	13	18	2	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	9	47	22	11	4	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	35	10	24	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	161	114	136	215	114	—	—	7	19
Not computed	45	51	59	49	38	9	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	38.4	50.0+	49.0	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	178	196	146	165	138	—	—	62	29
Less than 20 percent	20	82	47	23	20	—	—	9	—
20 to 24 percent	29	29	7	24	51	—	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent	13	15	36	27	18	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	42	16	17	23	18	—	—	14	—
35 percent or more	16	16	24	33	21	—	—	—	22
Not computed	58	38	15	35	10	—	—	26	7
Median	29.2	19.8	26.6	28.3	24.3	—	—	23.5	47.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	159	97	123	148	151	—	—	70	24
Less than 20 percent	58	73	100	90	122	—	—	39	9
20 to 24 percent	49	4	9	10	6	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent	26	6	—	6	3	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	26	14	14	42	20	—	—	22	9
Median	20.9	12.6	13.8	15.1	16.9	—	—	18.1	19.2
\$35,000 or more	130	69	63	41	77	—	—	47	19
Less than 20 percent	127	60	59	37	65	—	—	47	11
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	3	9	4	4	12	—	—	—	8
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.4	11.1	—	—	12.1	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kanawha County—Con.						
	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 138
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>669</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>1 784</b>	<b>452</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>374</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>202</b>
Less than \$300 .....	69	—	18	—	40	59	50
\$300 to \$399 .....	100	—	—	—	25	118	33
\$400 to \$499 .....	55	—	5	—	42	152	68
\$500 to \$599 .....	97	—	7	—	53	194	40
\$600 to \$799 .....	45	—	—	—	125	359	11
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	—	—	—	14	87	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	8	—	—	—	39	6	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	420	—	288	—	616	583	420
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>295</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>250</b>
Less than \$100 .....	53	—	6	—	8	112	36
\$100 to \$199 .....	224	—	11	—	73	572	188
\$200 to \$299 .....	18	6	8	—	8	109	21
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median (dollars) .....	155	225	163	—	148	146	135
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000 .....	250	—	26	—	60	504	199
Less than 20 percent .....	125	—	—	—	26	315	104
20 to 24 percent .....	45	—	5	—	9	53	18
25 to 29 percent .....	6	—	—	—	—	41	17
30 to 34 percent .....	25	—	7	—	—	5	27
35 percent or more .....	49	—	14	—	25	80	33
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Median .....	20.0	—	35.6	—	22.2	16.3	18.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	201	—	23	—	94	454	121
Less than 20 percent .....	149	—	23	—	52	284	86
20 to 24 percent .....	40	—	—	—	—	40	18
25 to 29 percent .....	4	—	—	—	9	85	17
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	7	36	—
35 percent or more .....	8	—	—	—	26	9	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.2	—	10.0	—	19.3	15.1	14.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	137	6	—	—	115	442	71
Less than 20 percent .....	125	6	—	—	93	341	71
20 to 24 percent .....	12	—	—	—	12	89	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.6	10.0	—	—	13.3	15.2	11.9
\$50,000 or more .....	81	—	6	—	163	384	61
Less than 20 percent .....	81	—	6	—	158	372	61
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	5	12	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.7	—	10.0	—	13.1	11.0	10.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>215</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>404</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	4	—	—	9	14
\$100 to \$199 .....	18	—	21	—	—	—	69
\$200 to \$299 .....	67	—	13	—	33	83	93
\$300 to \$399 .....	65	—	29	—	6	104	92
\$400 to \$499 .....	28	—	13	—	25	83	41
\$500 to \$599 .....	10	—	—	—	—	73	13
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	—	—	—	—	31	6
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	—	—	5	13	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	27	—	9	—	—	31	76
Median (dollars) .....	330	—	304	—	381	401	295
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000 .....	61	—	40	—	22	110	232
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	20	—	—	9	25
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
30 to 34 percent .....	13	—	5	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more .....	42	—	15	—	22	79	130
Not computed .....	6	—	—	—	—	22	43
Median .....	50.0+	—	27.5	—	39.6	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	77	—	30	—	27	121	98
Less than 20 percent .....	9	—	—	—	7	—	23
20 to 24 percent .....	15	—	3	—	—	10	10
25 to 29 percent .....	12	—	4	—	6	53	23
30 to 34 percent .....	19	—	6	—	14	28	—
35 percent or more .....	5	—	8	—	—	30	21
Not computed .....	17	—	9	—	—	—	21
Median .....	27.5	—	32.9	—	30.2	29.8	26.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	53	—	17	—	12	79	60
Less than 20 percent .....	41	—	—	—	7	35	38
20 to 24 percent .....	8	—	17	—	—	14	10
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	30	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	4	—	—	—	—	—	12
Median .....	13.4	—	22.5	—	19.3	21.6	17.0
\$35,000 or more .....	24	—	2	—	8	117	14
Less than 20 percent .....	24	—	2	—	8	108	14
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Median .....	10.0	—	12.5	—	12.5	14.3	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Putnam County								
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.01	Tract 206.02	Tract 206.03	Tract 207
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>817</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>1 046</b>	<b>1 307</b>	<b>1 104</b>	<b>1 279</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>673</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage.....	325	382	309	687	787	687	894	862	440
Less than \$300.....	37	39	6	41	95	24	37	117	31
\$300 to \$399.....	53	69	23	24	81	37	79	127	61
\$400 to \$499.....	119	71	26	110	110	77	41	205	105
\$500 to \$599.....	63	84	82	95	124	84	175	149	72
\$600 to \$799.....	38	83	45	234	256	191	216	145	126
\$800 to \$999.....	2	35	83	102	104	181	168	48	39
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	13	1	44	73	16	93	136	62	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	33	9	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	—	—
Median (dollars).....	454	515	631	672	586	732	725	491	527
Not mortgaged.....	492	415	168	359	520	417	385	515	233
Less than \$100.....	121	57	31	60	85	25	35	58	62
\$100 to \$199.....	292	321	102	227	352	270	242	335	131
\$200 to \$299.....	58	35	29	64	69	91	101	102	40
\$300 to \$399.....	7	—	6	6	5	19	7	9	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	2	—	2	9	12	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Median (dollars).....	132	142	137	160	139	173	172	157	137
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	360	272	106	224	393	269	209	398	165
Less than 20 percent.....	219	134	80	112	218	161	68	189	83
20 to 24 percent.....	11	43	—	17	19	24	48	38	17
25 to 29 percent.....	38	25	—	14	57	18	17	18	7
30 to 34 percent.....	6	24	6	9	16	19	34	28	18
35 percent or more.....	74	44	20	72	80	47	42	125	40
Not computed.....	12	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.4	20.1	12.7	20.0	18.4	14.9	23.8	21.3	19.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	219	249	96	233	305	184	247	436	213
Less than 20 percent.....	157	179	65	153	211	111	154	295	146
20 to 24 percent.....	27	30	8	32	38	23	17	73	34
25 to 29 percent.....	15	32	11	29	37	29	42	30	13
30 to 34 percent.....	9	2	6	5	13	15	27	16	4
35 percent or more.....	11	6	6	14	6	6	7	22	16
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.3	12.4	17.3	14.4	13.2	16.7	14.0	12.5	13.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	125	177	125	266	315	263	331	276	173
Less than 20 percent.....	116	149	82	184	248	134	231	216	137
20 to 24 percent.....	9	19	25	47	56	82	67	23	28
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	18	24	8	47	26	30	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	2	—	2	1	—	7	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	9	2	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.1	12.7	18.5	16.7	15.3	19.7	17.0	15.4	15.7
\$50,000 or more.....	113	99	150	323	294	388	492	267	122
Less than 20 percent.....	106	93	143	280	286	344	376	248	122
20 to 24 percent.....	7	6	7	36	6	37	93	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	2	2	7	14	11	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	11.0	12.1	13.7	12.2	14.4	13.8	11.0	11.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>202</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	9	2	—	—	6	16	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	30	27	15	—	31	42	—	54	17
\$200 to \$299.....	55	55	24	26	91	7	86	93	39
\$300 to \$399.....	43	41	6	61	106	52	160	107	14
\$400 to \$499.....	6	14	10	18	79	69	95	93	15
\$500 to \$599.....	12	17	4	24	28	20	26	40	—
\$600 to \$749.....	4	4	5	4	28	13	20	15	7
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	14	4	11	7	6	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	7
No cash rent.....	43	61	27	26	64	28	27	34	24
Median (dollars).....	274	297	271	380	346	404	355	370	261
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	106	79	28	41	174	51	80	177	44
Less than 20 percent.....	15	2	6	—	4	8	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	—	—	6	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	8	—	—	—	8	—	25	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	2	5	—	18	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	75	39	17	25	113	15	60	135	24
Not computed.....	16	23	—	16	33	12	20	17	4
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	41.8	50.0+	50.0+	27.2	50.0+	50.0+	44.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	53	63	5	31	102	59	153	150	49
Less than 20 percent.....	7	6	—	7	1	8	—	25	18
20 to 24 percent.....	4	15	—	—	32	12	23	29	12
25 to 29 percent.....	5	5	—	4	32	5	—	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	14	—	3	11	6	37	22	—
35 percent or more.....	12	3	—	10	20	24	86	44	14
Not computed.....	19	20	5	7	6	4	7	17	5
Median.....	30.8	25.5	—	31.7	27.3	32.1	36.4	29.8	21.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	35	45	40	56	106	71	108	62	18
Less than 20 percent.....	35	25	20	39	61	32	85	44	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	—	—	16	29	6	2	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	4	7	—	—	7	8	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	4	—	7	4	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	9	16	—	25	10	10	8	10
Median.....	14.0	16.1	17.5	16.3	17.2	19.5	16.3	17.8	27.5
\$35,000 or more.....	8	34	18	45	55	88	80	53	12
Less than 20 percent.....	—	23	12	38	49	67	73	40	3
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	4	6	6	7	13	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	8	11	6	3	—	10	—	—	5
Median.....	—	12.5	10.0—	11.3	11.6	13.4	14.2	13.1	20.6

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konowho County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Konowho County		
		Total	Charleston city	Cross Lanes COP	South Charleston city	Tract 2	Tract 11	Tract 21
Occupied housing units -----	94 645	79 032	21 923	4 016	5 950	954	1 765	1 868
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 196	804	120	88	17	—	9	—
1985 to 1988 -----	5 518	3 432	619	352	93	19	143	49
1980 to 1984 -----	8 101	6 090	1 032	593	297	114	169	180
1970 to 1979 -----	19 986	15 286	2 973	1 411	737	141	414	523
1960 to 1969 -----	13 496	11 216	2 527	706	821	114	92	385
1950 to 1959 -----	16 651	14 963	4 358	582	1 423	324	379	511
1940 to 1949 -----	13 844	12 866	3 886	211	1 705	147	140	136
1939 or earlier -----	15 853	14 375	6 408	73	857	95	419	84
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom -----	534	516	339	—	67	7	—	—
1 bedroom -----	7 560	6 890	3 472	258	563	74	325	57
2 bedrooms -----	30 765	26 730	6 415	1 071	2 129	346	565	486
3 bedrooms -----	42 434	33 645	7 898	1 892	2 270	405	685	859
4 bedrooms -----	11 324	9 507	3 137	659	803	116	169	428
5 or more bedrooms -----	2 028	1 744	662	136	118	6	21	38
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	93 988	78 561	21 781	4 003	5 928	940	1 755	1 868
Source of water, public system or private company -----	83 419	71 576	21 846	3 948	5 941	907	1 747	1 845
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	69 066	59 748	21 530	3 860	5 897	764	1 681	1 831
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	882	557	51	13	25	14	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	587	361	18	13	8	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	295	196	33	—	17	14	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas -----	59 225	53 137	16 677	1 303	5 053	629	1 032	1 362
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 694	1 044	83	13	37	—	—	—
Electricity -----	28 475	21 365	4 787	2 622	810	244	720	506
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	1 003	632	79	26	—	27	—	—
All other fuels -----	4 150	2 771	232	52	41	26	13	—
No fuel used -----	98	83	65	—	9	28	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None -----	11 755	10 593	4 110	191	694	220	341	141
1 -----	35 315	30 419	9 228	1 326	2 745	325	708	686
2 -----	36 198	28 950	6 558	1 880	1 987	309	540	787
3 or more -----	11 377	9 070	2 027	619	524	100	176	254
Vehicles per household -----	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	68 554	55 535	12 854	2 986	4 076	586	1 025	1 323
1989 to March 1990 -----	4 639	3 435	916	270	234	30	93	127
1985 to 1988 -----	13 013	9 668	2 291	723	703	92	180	258
1980 to 1984 -----	9 738	7 616	1 555	438	504	115	160	163
1970 to 1979 -----	17 510	14 309	3 197	820	918	159	207	350
1969 or earlier -----	23 654	20 507	4 895	735	1 717	190	385	425
Renter-occupied housing units -----	26 091	23 497	9 069	1 030	1 874	368	740	545
1989 to March 1990 -----	10 167	8 984	3 365	474	802	109	299	254
1985 to 1988 -----	9 132	8 201	3 107	432	686	145	294	206
1980 to 1984 -----	3 250	3 009	1 213	78	210	62	96	39
1970 to 1979 -----	2 104	1 973	891	37	105	19	41	33
1969 or earlier -----	1 438	1 330	493	9	71	33	10	13
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit -----	6 217	5 000	1 354	65	240	159	208	88
Householder 65 years and over -----	24 585	21 262	6 735	519	1 744	156	453	371
Owner-occupied housing units -----	20 096	17 185	4 725	440	1 548	122	390	314
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	224	140	12	—	25	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	742	555	134	—	29	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	6 700	5 943	2 159	92	429	61	104	28
Complete plumbing facilities -----	93 763	78 475	21 872	4 003	5 925	940	1 765	1 868
1.00 or less persons per room -----	92 652	77 655	21 762	3 967	5 882	932	1 743	1 858
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 111	820	110	36	43	8	22	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	882	557	51	13	25	14	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	831	537	51	13	25	14	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	51	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	35 859	36 238	48 957	41 220	37 495	33 600	40 163	57 615
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	20 496	20 502	20 736	25 164	20 360	14 792	17 941	24 597
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	13 233	11 183	3 214	292	695	201	312	168
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6 127	4 875	724	170	220	42	65	8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	7 106	6 308	2 490	122	475	159	247	160

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kanawha County—Con.		Charleston city, Kanawha County				
	Tract 101	Tract 115	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>1 767</b>	<b>1 934</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>1 238</b>	<b>643</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>							
1989 to March 1990 -----	42	—	—	14	7	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	61	88	13	38	17	7	—
1980 to 1984 -----	138	175	52	44	7	81	71
1970 to 1979 -----	555	256	102	82	134	27	74
1960 to 1969 -----	203	306	89	94	57	98	91
1950 to 1959 -----	275	311	257	310	119	210	5
1940 to 1949 -----	222	373	136	482	173	208	22
1939 or earlier -----	271	425	95	929	388	607	237
<b>BEDROOMS</b>							
No bedroom -----	8	—	7	—	24	14	127
1 bedroom -----	223	160	59	115	186	362	298
2 bedrooms -----	712	855	297	702	328	466	165
3 bedrooms -----	702	695	265	881	273	319	53
4 bedrooms -----	96	186	110	279	72	59	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	26	38	6	16	19	18	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 756	1 934	730	1 986	902	1 238	572
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 767	1 934	726	1 993	890	1 238	643
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 719	1 898	726	1 993	902	1 230	643
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	13	14	—	12	19	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	13	—	—	12	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	14	—	—	19	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>							
Utility gas -----	1 013	1 497	538	1 831	741	1 090	265
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	1	—	7	—	9	—
Electricity -----	743	391	150	145	161	133	339
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	3	21	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	11	42	7	10	—	6	34
No fuel used -----	—	—	28	—	—	—	5
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>							
None -----	149	202	199	261	303	506	386
1 -----	869	846	247	933	396	535	225
2 -----	618	729	219	640	192	150	22
3 or more -----	131	157	79	159	11	47	10
Vehicles per household -----	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	.9	.8	.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>							
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>1 019</b>	<b>1 331</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>1 458</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>61</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	80	49	14	124	11	21	10
1985 to 1988 -----	173	258	66	172	72	33	51
1980 to 1984 -----	158	104	64	197	44	36	—
1970 to 1979 -----	316	331	129	416	127	87	—
1969 or earlier -----	292	589	144	549	166	255	—
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>748</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>582</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	448	201	89	275	175	267	99
1985 to 1988 -----	210	209	139	134	177	238	204
1980 to 1984 -----	70	105	62	57	84	147	133
1970 to 1979 -----	12	67	10	29	41	65	114
1969 or earlier -----	8	21	27	40	5	89	32
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
No telephone in unit -----	103	125	128	84	153	69	25
Householder 65 years and over -----	263	623	150	663	378	544	344
Owner-occupied housing units -----	240	552	122	550	275	300	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	15	4	—	20	42	8	11
No vehicle available -----	67	114	61	166	161	306	224
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 767	1 921	730	1 993	890	1 219	643
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 747	1 889	722	1 962	890	1 219	643
1.01 or more persons per room -----	20	32	8	31	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	13	14	—	12	19	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	13	14	—	12	19	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	34 008	28 994	35 487	37 357	21 275	28 574	53 037
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	25 312	20 779	14 108	22 503	17 581	14 502	12 582
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	187	332	187	278	298	263	236
Owner-occupied housing units -----	97	126	37	124	72	33	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	90	206	150	154	226	230	236

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Can.			Remainder of Kanawha County			
	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 121
Occupied housing units -----	1 643	636	1 528	1 767	195	1 934	1 949
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>							
1989 to March 1990 -----	9	—	—	42	—	—	14
1985 to 1988 -----	133	6	49	61	10	88	145
1980 to 1984 -----	161	92	136	138	42	175	118
1970 to 1979 -----	414	77	405	555	39	256	367
1960 to 1969 -----	84	5	312	203	18	306	224
1950 to 1959 -----	319	108	415	275	15	311	258
1940 to 1949 -----	127	79	136	222	58	373	172
1939 or earlier -----	396	269	75	271	13	425	651
<b>BEDROOMS</b>							
No bedroom -----	—	8	—	8	3	—	—
1 bedroom -----	316	279	57	223	27	160	87
2 bedrooms -----	494	135	455	712	110	855	688
3 bedrooms -----	649	157	712	702	49	695	874
4 bedrooms -----	163	31	297	96	6	186	252
5 or more bedrooms -----	21	26	7	26	—	38	48
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 633	636	1 528	1 756	195	1 934	1 942
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 625	636	1 514	1 767	187	1 934	1 720
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 565	636	1 500	1 719	168	1 898	1 057
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	13	19
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	13	5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>							
Utility gas -----	920	504	1 117	1 013	119	1 497	1 265
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	—	—	8	1	11
Electricity -----	710	132	411	743	68	391	492
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	3	31
All other fuels -----	13	—	—	11	—	42	150
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>							
None -----	315	258	132	149	53	202	306
1 -----	700	254	586	869	72	846	678
2 -----	471	94	648	618	56	729	754
3 or more -----	157	30	162	131	14	157	211
Vehicles per household -----	1.3	.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	920	157	1 003	1 019	87	1 331	1 428
1989 to March 1990 -----	93	10	92	80	—	49	73
1985 to 1988 -----	151	29	210	173	16	258	217
1980 to 1984 -----	144	12	127	158	7	104	171
1970 to 1979 -----	196	36	262	316	23	331	404
1969 or earlier -----	336	70	312	292	41	589	563
Renter-occupied housing units -----	723	479	525	748	108	603	521
1989 to March 1990 -----	299	181	239	448	61	201	161
1985 to 1988 -----	277	88	201	210	33	209	198
1980 to 1984 -----	96	83	39	70	10	105	31
1970 to 1979 -----	41	49	33	12	—	67	73
1969 or earlier -----	10	78	13	8	4	21	58
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
No telephone in unit -----	197	69	88	103	20	125	169
Householder 65 years and over -----	407	264	283	263	34	623	531
Owner-occupied housing units -----	350	77	226	240	21	552	447
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
No telephone in unit -----	—	6	—	15	—	4	24
No vehicle available -----	78	131	19	67	16	114	159
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 643	636	1 528	1 767	195	1 921	1 930
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 621	636	1 518	1 747	188	1 889	1 900
1.01 or more persons per room -----	22	—	10	20	7	32	30
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	13	19
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	13	16
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	41 578	35 117	56 921	34 008	27 064	28 994	26 068
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	17 810	17 447	24 251	25 312	17 633	20 779	16 949
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	293	139	161	187	59	332	442
Owner-occupied housing units -----	46	21	8	97	26	126	235
Renter-occupied housing units -----	247	118	153	90	33	206	207

**Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County		
		Total	Charleston city	Cross Lanes CDP	South Charleston city	Tract 2	Tract 11	Tract 21
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>53 440</b>	<b>44 602</b>	<b>11 969</b>	<b>2 540</b>	<b>3 494</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>1 249</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage.....	26 155	20 813	5 956	1 761	1 907	290	393	824
Less than \$300.....	2 486	2 059	546	56	193	37	39	35
\$300 to \$399.....	3 543	2 989	760	149	258	61	37	87
\$400 to \$499.....	4 410	3 546	708	258	381	67	36	73
\$500 to \$599.....	4 193	3 279	634	328	299	56	33	128
\$600 to \$799.....	6 218	4 886	1 450	499	467	60	108	211
\$800 to \$999.....	2 870	2 122	861	227	181	9	106	145
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	1 954	1 510	692	233	128	—	23	118
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	287	237	164	5	—	—	4	16
\$2,000 or more.....	194	185	141	6	—	—	7	11
Median (dollars).....	562	555	641	632	535	476	683	691
Not mortgaged.....	27 285	23 789	6 013	779	1 587	231	516	425
Less than \$100.....	4 459	3 933	841	55	184	37	56	36
\$100 to \$199.....	18 321	16 049	3 751	554	1 147	164	328	254
\$200 to \$299.....	3 527	2 938	993	149	197	25	121	105
\$300 to \$399.....	614	555	244	8	37	5	5	22
\$400 to \$499.....	205	180	105	7	7	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	159	134	79	6	15	—	6	8
Median (dollars).....	143	142	153	149	143	136	157	173
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	16 184	13 797	3 129	455	858	127	293	113
Less than 20 percent.....	9 388	8 130	1 825	210	447	60	141	70
20 to 24 percent.....	1 448	1 231	297	57	87	14	42	9
25 to 29 percent.....	1 158	966	218	7	98	14	20	—
30 to 34 percent.....	932	772	156	6	79	19	25	—
35 percent or more.....	3 005	2 462	573	167	108	15	56	26
Not computed.....	253	236	60	8	39	5	9	8
Median.....	17.0	16.6	16.7	21.2	18.0	20.4	20.1	13.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	13 539	11 357	2 832	606	915	173	183	250
Less than 20 percent.....	10 021	8 550	2 070	356	633	117	136	157
20 to 24 percent.....	1 400	1 118	255	79	151	22	8	27
25 to 29 percent.....	1 166	928	291	73	78	27	12	33
30 to 34 percent.....	402	305	82	23	31	7	11	8
35 percent or more.....	550	456	134	75	22	—	16	25
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.8	10.1	11.5	17.3	11.3	12.6	10.0	14.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	10 462	8 430	1 914	564	707	110	121	222
Less than 20 percent.....	8 440	6 957	1 558	397	554	110	100	153
20 to 24 percent.....	1 343	992	218	124	87	—	8	33
25 to 29 percent.....	486	318	91	30	45	—	13	21
30 to 34 percent.....	126	114	24	13	13	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	51	33	12	—	8	—	—	8
Not computed.....	16	16	11	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.8	11.8	10.0	17.1	12.8	12.5	10.0	13.4
\$50,000 or more.....	13 255	11 018	4 094	915	1 014	111	312	664
Less than 20 percent.....	12 067	10 079	3 656	794	965	111	270	566
20 to 24 percent.....	920	721	333	77	49	—	42	92
25 to 29 percent.....	153	117	44	38	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	67	62	39	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	43	34	22	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.3	10.0	10.4	12.3	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.1
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>25 420</b>	<b>23 063</b>	<b>9 042</b>	<b>1 030</b>	<b>1 874</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>545</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	1 003	970	645	—	83	119	120	98
\$100 to \$199.....	2 581	2 365	1 079	—	134	42	70	52
\$200 to \$299.....	4 873	4 397	1 728	104	333	21	95	21
\$300 to \$399.....	6 704	6 118	2 085	446	633	51	99	79
\$400 to \$499.....	4 873	4 490	1 699	292	440	34	157	141
\$500 to \$599.....	1 725	1 556	729	90	87	42	34	99
\$600 to \$749.....	960	860	464	14	85	14	68	49
\$750 to \$999.....	221	179	133	15	—	—	11	—
\$1,000 or more.....	58	40	30	—	—	—	18	—
No cash rent.....	2 422	2 088	450	69	79	25	68	6
Median (dollars).....	342	341	339	387	350	202	336	416
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	8 465	7 691	3 249	113	569	180	285	186
Less than 20 percent.....	632	597	356	—	32	65	82	46
20 to 24 percent.....	520	501	262	—	44	39	20	23
25 to 29 percent.....	746	696	408	—	36	5	42	19
30 to 34 percent.....	507	475	245	—	25	—	9	16
35 percent or more.....	4 926	4 429	1 714	103	395	64	122	69
Not computed.....	1 134	993	264	10	37	7	10	13
Median.....	50.0	49.3	42.0	50.0+	50.0+	22.8	29.2	29.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	7 176	6 517	2 525	338	546	90	210	93
Less than 20 percent.....	1 086	1 014	427	33	104	41	20	19
20 to 24 percent.....	1 454	1 327	554	79	116	5	42	—
25 to 29 percent.....	1 275	1 211	481	76	120	6	51	27
30 to 34 percent.....	1 120	1 027	420	50	107	—	16	32
35 percent or more.....	1 463	1 250	489	55	89	26	36	15
Not computed.....	778	688	154	45	10	12	45	—
Median.....	27.6	27.4	27.1	27.3	27.0	18.3	27.0	30.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	5 607	5 066	1 670	360	428	39	136	131
Less than 20 percent.....	3 430	3 089	848	249	284	18	49	64
20 to 24 percent.....	982	924	464	45	72	15	44	40
25 to 29 percent.....	424	390	178	36	29	—	10	17
30 to 34 percent.....	134	129	53	7	—	—	22	10
35 percent or more.....	66	51	35	5	11	—	—	—
Not computed.....	571	483	92	18	32	6	11	—
Median.....	17.8	17.9	19.4	18.0	17.1	19.1	21.5	20.2
\$35,000 or more.....	4 172	3 789	1 598	219	331	39	109	135
Less than 20 percent.....	3 672	3 377	1 384	209	314	39	68	135
20 to 24 percent.....	183	143	94	4	8	—	29	—
25 to 29 percent.....	11	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	292	249	100	6	9	—	12	—
Median.....	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.3	13.3	13.8	14.3	12.8

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kanawha County—Con.		Charleston city, Kanawha County				
	Tract 101	Tract 115	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	957	1 083	400	1 395	382	403	55
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
With a mortgage .....	520	429	224	631	127	91	36
Less than \$300 .....	50	47	28	68	38	16	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	56	78	45	126	19	21	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	114	99	50	91	31	8	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	116	71	47	98	17	5	6
\$600 to \$799 .....	116	112	45	110	14	35	26
\$800 to \$999 .....	45	15	9	87	8	6	4
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	23	7	—	42	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	549	487	485	523	416	505	682
Not mortgaged .....	437	654	176	764	255	312	19
Less than \$100 .....	70	148	37	132	75	44	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	302	414	115	504	148	195	19
\$200 to \$299 .....	50	72	19	88	32	65	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	6	18	5	22	—	8	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	9	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	2	—	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	142	131	134	141	124	139	175
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000 .....	325	386	117	470	215	189	—
Less than 20 percent .....	188	269	50	244	120	159	—
20 to 24 percent .....	11	40	14	21	34	8	—
25 to 29 percent .....	42	18	14	46	9	11	—
30 to 34 percent .....	29	30	19	37	7	6	—
35 percent or more .....	47	26	15	111	45	5	—
Not computed .....	8	3	5	11	—	—	—
Median .....	18.3	13.3	22.1	18.6	17.8	13.3	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	237	316	102	379	108	119	21
Less than 20 percent .....	186	244	70	279	82	102	15
20 to 24 percent .....	23	43	13	52	9	11	—
25 to 29 percent .....	13	13	12	26	11	—	6
30 to 34 percent .....	7	8	7	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more .....	8	8	—	22	6	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	14.4	11.3	12.5	10.8	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	192	226	79	264	55	40	7
Less than 20 percent .....	137	206	79	214	47	21	—
20 to 24 percent .....	31	11	—	15	8	13	7
25 to 29 percent .....	18	9	—	35	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	16.8	11.7	13.0	10.0	11.1	13.3	22.5
\$50,000 or more .....	203	155	102	282	4	55	27
Less than 20 percent .....	186	155	102	254	4	55	27
20 to 24 percent .....	17	—	—	28	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	11.3	10.0	10.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	11.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	748	603	322	535	482	806	582
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100 .....	29	11	119	16	10	49	96
\$100 to \$199 .....	24	35	42	11	97	91	201
\$200 to \$299 .....	54	143	15	81	153	262	168
\$300 to \$399 .....	128	170	45	121	116	237	49
\$400 to \$499 .....	373	118	34	135	47	110	18
\$500 to \$599 .....	55	55	34	66	25	41	—
\$600 to \$749 .....	55	9	14	57	—	6	22
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	—	—	7	—	17
\$1,000 or more .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	30	60	19	48	27	10	11
Median (dollars) .....	433	322	140	417	271	298	192
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000 .....	132	212	180	161	253	361	372
Less than 20 percent .....	20	11	65	—	—	45	24
20 to 24 percent .....	8	—	39	—	16	30	84
25 to 29 percent .....	—	9	5	—	41	37	92
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	26	30	43
35 percent or more .....	84	147	64	150	155	181	109
Not computed .....	20	45	7	11	15	38	20
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	22.8	50.0+	49.6	40.8	28.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	181	132	78	167	112	232	127
Less than 20 percent .....	13	12	35	16	15	57	55
20 to 24 percent .....	13	29	5	50	28	47	43
25 to 29 percent .....	61	13	—	15	36	57	16
30 to 34 percent .....	36	30	—	27	—	41	13
35 percent or more .....	58	10	26	46	26	30	—
Not computed .....	—	38	12	13	7	—	—
Median .....	30.5	27.3	10.0	28.7	26.3	26.1	21.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	254	145	33	52	56	164	49
Less than 20 percent .....	173	56	18	20	50	98	32
20 to 24 percent .....	40	49	15	9	—	39	12
25 to 29 percent .....	24	26	—	11	6	14	5
30 to 34 percent .....	17	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed .....	—	14	—	12	—	—	—
Median .....	18.6	21.0	19.1	20.0	13.3	17.5	14.7
\$35,000 or more .....	181	114	31	155	61	49	34
Less than 20 percent .....	151	111	31	108	51	44	29
20 to 24 percent .....	20	—	—	24	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	10	3	—	23	10	5	—
Median .....	14.1	10.0	12.6	13.2	11.6	10.0	15.4

Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County—Con.			Remainder of Kanawha County			
	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 121
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	814	146	938	957	60	1 083	1 145
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
With a mortgage .....	372	68	631	520	13	429	350
Less than \$300 .....	32	7	28	50	5	47	72
\$300 to \$399 .....	31	6	80	56	—	78	52
\$400 to \$499 .....	36	23	44	114	—	99	59
\$500 to \$599 .....	33	11	120	116	8	71	56
\$600 to \$799 .....	108	16	169	116	—	112	84
\$800 to \$999 .....	98	—	101	45	—	15	17
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	23	5	62	23	—	7	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	4	—	16	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	7	—	11	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	686	494	672	549	509	487	479
Not mortgaged .....	442	78	307	437	47	654	795
Less than \$100 .....	49	—	28	70	15	148	149
\$100 to \$199 .....	269	67	186	302	32	414	526
\$200 to \$299 .....	113	6	85	50	—	72	93
\$300 to \$399 .....	5	5	—	6	—	18	25
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	6	—	8	—	—	2	2
Median (dollars) .....	164	137	174	142	116	131	141
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000 .....	251	60	89	325	21	386	467
Less than 20 percent .....	125	11	46	188	—	269	251
20 to 24 percent .....	35	20	9	11	—	40	38
25 to 29 percent .....	20	—	—	42	—	18	12
30 to 34 percent .....	15	9	—	29	—	30	33
35 percent or more .....	56	20	26	47	21	26	119
Not computed .....	—	—	8	8	—	3	14
Median .....	20.1	24.7	14.0	18.3	45.0	13.3	18.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	176	25	189	237	16	316	347
Less than 20 percent .....	129	6	119	186	16	244	311
20 to 24 percent .....	8	14	21	23	—	43	17
25 to 29 percent .....	12	—	23	13	—	13	5
30 to 34 percent .....	11	—	8	7	—	8	7
35 percent or more .....	16	5	18	8	—	8	7
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	22.3	15.3	14.4	10.0	11.3	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	94	11	154	192	9	226	183
Less than 20 percent .....	81	11	114	137	9	206	166
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	33	31	—	11	15
25 to 29 percent .....	13	—	—	18	—	9	2
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	7	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	15.4	12.7	16.8	10.0	11.7	10.0
\$50,000 or more .....	293	50	506	203	14	155	148
Less than 20 percent .....	251	45	426	186	14	155	138
20 to 24 percent .....	42	5	74	17	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	6	—	—	—	2
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.9	10.0	10.5	11.3	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	723	479	525	748	108	603	516
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100 .....	120	17	98	29	—	11	16
\$100 to \$199 .....	70	69	52	24	12	35	101
\$200 to \$299 .....	95	142	21	54	12	143	143
\$300 to \$399 .....	93	176	72	128	35	170	116
\$400 to \$499 .....	157	48	141	373	42	118	50
\$500 to \$599 .....	34	14	91	55	—	55	13
\$600 to \$749 .....	68	—	44	55	—	9	4
\$750 to \$999 .....	11	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	18	—	—	—	—	2	—
No cash rent .....	57	8	6	30	7	60	73
Median (dollars) .....	339	304	413	433	364	322	266
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000 .....	285	187	186	132	42	212	218
Less than 20 percent .....	82	12	46	20	—	11	15
20 to 24 percent .....	20	17	23	8	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent .....	42	6	19	—	—	9	21
30 to 34 percent .....	9	25	16	—	3	—	8
35 percent or more .....	122	91	69	84	32	147	113
Not computed .....	10	36	13	20	7	45	54
Median .....	29.2	38.7	29.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	210	150	86	181	23	132	130
Less than 20 percent .....	20	35	19	13	4	12	47
20 to 24 percent .....	42	48	—	13	—	29	4
25 to 29 percent .....	51	23	27	61	—	13	34
30 to 34 percent .....	16	24	32	36	10	30	7
35 percent or more .....	36	20	8	58	9	10	23
Not computed .....	45	—	—	—	—	38	15
Median .....	27.0	24.2	29.4	30.5	33.8	27.3	26.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	119	92	131	254	22	145	113
Less than 20 percent .....	43	56	64	173	10	56	95
20 to 24 percent .....	44	25	40	40	12	49	6
25 to 29 percent .....	10	6	17	24	—	26	—
30 to 34 percent .....	22	—	10	17	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	14	12
Median .....	21.9	17.9	20.2	18.6	20.4	21.0	13.2
\$35,000 or more .....	109	50	122	181	21	114	55
Less than 20 percent .....	68	50	122	151	21	111	51
20 to 24 percent .....	29	—	—	20	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	12	—	—	10	—	3	4
Median .....	14.3	10.0	12.3	14.1	14.8	10.0	10.0

**Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konowho County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Konowho County			
		Total	Charleston city	South Charleston city	Tract 2	Tract 11	Tract 21	Tract 115
Occupied housing units -----	5 248	5 199	3 143	163	239	556	150	297
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 -----	28	28	17	—	—	10	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	173	157	42	5	11	7	—	23
1980 to 1984 -----	476	466	165	5	29	6	—	51
1970 to 1979 -----	1 137	1 121	662	55	26	264	83	68
1960 to 1969 -----	533	526	243	28	25	39	15	40
1950 to 1959 -----	817	817	503	14	110	43	40	31
1940 to 1949 -----	723	723	445	33	26	82	5	27
1939 or earlier -----	1 361	1 361	1 066	23	12	105	7	57
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom -----	126	126	116	5	—	19	—	—
1 bedroom -----	740	740	578	6	23	101	15	14
2 bedrooms -----	1 936	1 916	1 111	72	77	128	95	141
3 bedrooms -----	1 764	1 749	908	65	59	203	20	142
4 bedrooms -----	515	509	332	15	80	79	15	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	167	159	98	—	—	26	5	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	5 189	5 140	3 091	163	239	556	150	297
Source of water, public system or private company -----	5 234	5 185	3 143	163	239	556	150	297
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	5 063	5 015	3 138	163	239	551	150	297
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	33	33	20	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	23	23	20	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas -----	3 350	3 344	2 124	84	203	329	66	163
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	90	90	48	6	—	—	15	12
Electricity -----	1 680	1 637	855	73	36	220	69	122
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	9	9	7	—	—	7	—	—
All other fuels -----	107	107	97	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None -----	2 053	2 043	1 575	22	168	277	66	50
1 -----	2 020	1 996	1 115	84	29	212	61	165
2 -----	972	958	404	49	42	44	23	47
3 or more -----	203	202	49	8	—	23	—	35
Vehicles per household -----	.9	.9	.7	1.3	.5	.7	.7	1.2
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 216	2 189	1 021	38	42	195	55	207
1989 to March 1990 -----	134	134	86	—	—	14	6	—
1985 to 1988 -----	327	315	123	20	—	20	5	22
1980 to 1984 -----	327	312	123	—	9	21	12	39
1970 to 1979 -----	657	657	361	8	15	81	13	48
1969 or earlier -----	771	771	328	10	18	59	19	98
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 032	3 010	2 122	125	197	361	95	90
1989 to March 1990 -----	958	952	673	44	68	103	26	28
1985 to 1988 -----	1 148	1 132	734	73	43	142	56	28
1980 to 1984 -----	516	516	378	8	56	81	—	34
1970 to 1979 -----	265	265	227	—	13	19	13	—
1969 or earlier -----	145	145	110	—	17	16	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit -----	1 005	1 001	721	22	119	173	51	14
Householder 65 years and over -----	1 292	1 288	739	10	13	121	28	80
Owner-occupied housing units -----	883	883	407	10	7	73	15	80
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	83	79	43	—	6	11	—	—
No vehicle available -----	562	558	414	—	6	66	28	11
Complete plumbing facilities -----	5 215	5 166	3 123	163	239	556	150	297
1.00 or less persons per room -----	5 107	5 058	3 045	163	194	556	150	297
1.01 or more persons per room -----	108	108	78	—	45	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	33	33	20	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	33	33	20	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	25 856	25 668	24 861	25 961	25 988	27 140	29 920	23 576
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	14 788	14 731	13 076	25 789	13 397	14 725	5 325	18 816
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	1 702	1 690	1 250	19	174	202	84	40
Owner-occupied housing units -----	373	367	200	—	8	15	8	20
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 329	1 323	1 050	19	166	187	76	20

**Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County							Remainder of Kanawha County		
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 121
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>239</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>192</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	7	—	10	—	—	—	—	3
1985 to 1988 -----	11	—	—	8	7	16	—	43	23	6
1980 to 1984 -----	29	—	—	34	6	68	—	60	51	9
1970 to 1979 -----	26	10	12	31	264	52	77	64	68	49
1960 to 1969 -----	25	16	29	—	31	5	15	76	40	36
1950 to 1959 -----	110	62	106	16	43	38	40	111	31	11
1940 to 1949 -----	26	36	78	31	74	25	5	113	27	18
1939 or earlier -----	12	45	297	193	105	157	7	53	57	60
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom -----	—	—	—	51	19	5	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	23	16	52	62	101	88	15	53	14	8
2 bedrooms -----	77	44	264	139	120	142	89	178	141	68
3 bedrooms -----	59	109	145	56	195	87	20	216	142	98
4 bedrooms -----	80	—	65	—	79	11	15	53	—	12
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—	3	5	26	28	5	20	—	6
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	239	169	529	268	540	361	144	520	297	192
Source of water, public system or private company -----	239	169	529	313	540	361	144	520	297	192
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	239	169	529	313	535	361	144	505	297	122
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	3
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	3
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas -----	203	148	416	157	313	234	66	415	163	120
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	30	—	—	—	15	—	12	6
Electricity -----	36	21	83	65	220	127	63	105	122	64
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	2
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None -----	168	65	191	255	277	176	66	139	50	77
1 -----	29	57	246	49	196	151	55	221	165	68
2 -----	42	40	86	9	44	31	23	136	47	42
3 or more -----	—	7	6	—	23	3	—	24	35	5
Vehicles per household -----	.5	.9	.8	.2	.7	.6	.7	1.1	1.2	.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>42</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>118</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	25	—	14	6	6	—	—	11
1985 to 1988 -----	—	21	23	15	20	16	5	29	22	11
1980 to 1984 -----	9	13	8	—	21	4	12	37	39	6
1970 to 1979 -----	15	38	64	27	73	32	13	85	48	45
1969 or earlier -----	18	21	141	—	51	37	19	143	98	45
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>197</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>74</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	68	40	131	44	103	55	26	38	28	21
1985 to 1988 -----	43	22	87	63	142	116	50	96	28	29
1980 to 1984 -----	56	6	21	58	81	77	—	58	34	15
1970 to 1979 -----	13	8	9	66	19	8	13	15	—	6
1969 or earlier -----	17	—	20	40	16	10	—	19	—	3
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit -----	119	—	90	71	173	70	51	100	14	37
Householder 65 years and over -----	13	31	149	80	113	96	28	178	80	95
Owner-occupied housing units -----	7	31	129	18	65	52	15	134	80	77
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	6	—	—	5	11	—	—	23	—	5
No vehicle available -----	6	23	25	70	66	60	28	45	11	40
Complete plumbing facilities -----	239	169	529	313	540	354	144	520	297	189
1.00 or less persons per room -----	194	169	529	296	540	347	144	509	297	187
1.01 or more persons per room -----	45	—	—	17	—	7	—	11	—	2
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	3
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	3
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	25 988	26 354	22 092	29 732	26 990	19 494	29 920	28 130	23 576	14 914
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	13 397	16 237	13 002	7 190	14 725	15 350	4 066	17 294	18 816	11 856
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	174	59	134	188	202	133	84	92	40	97
Owner-occupied housing units -----	8	31	37	11	15	39	8	26	20	53
Renter-occupied housing units -----	166	28	97	177	187	94	76	66	20	44

**Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konawho County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Konawho County			
		Total	Charleston city	South Charleston city	Tract 2	Tract 11	Tract 21	Tract 115
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>2 024</b>	<b>1 997</b>	<b>1 004</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>159</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage .....	1 060	1 039	495	28	16	43	36	75
Less than \$300 .....	126	126	67	—	—	11	8	19
\$300 to \$399 .....	166	166	90	—	—	7	—	16
\$400 to \$499 .....	198	198	114	13	7	10	11	25
\$500 to \$599 .....	166	160	82	—	—	15	—	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	281	281	114	15	9	—	12	9
\$800 to \$999 .....	99	85	19	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	23	23	9	—	—	—	5	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$2,000 or more .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	527	520	487	656	756	467	445	408
Not mortgaged .....	964	958	509	10	26	152	19	84
Less than \$100 .....	116	110	80	—	—	38	6	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	683	683	328	10	26	91	13	69
\$200 to \$299 .....	130	130	81	—	—	13	—	6
\$300 to \$399 .....	12	12	10	—	—	10	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$500 or more .....	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	143	144	141	125	143	149	113	160
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000 .....	927	920	484	10	15	78	27	67
Less than 20 percent .....	323	317	150	10	7	55	13	28
20 to 24 percent .....	64	64	51	—	8	19	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	128	128	64	—	—	4	—	31
30 to 34 percent .....	63	63	34	—	—	—	6	8
35 percent or more .....	300	299	163	—	—	—	8	—
Not computed .....	49	49	22	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	27.0	27.1	27.3	12.5	20.3	14.2	30.4	25.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	485	485	254	20	18	56	16	62
Less than 20 percent .....	352	352	217	—	18	56	11	43
20 to 24 percent .....	52	52	8	13	—	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent .....	34	34	17	—	—	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent .....	31	31	12	7	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more .....	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.5	12.5	11.1	23.8	10.0	10.0	17.0	16.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	345	334	159	8	9	28	—	12
Less than 20 percent .....	246	240	122	—	—	28	—	6
20 to 24 percent .....	73	68	37	8	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	16.8	16.7	15.6	22.5	22.5	10.0	—	25.0
\$50,000 or more .....	267	258	107	—	—	33	12	18
Less than 20 percent .....	262	254	103	—	—	33	12	18
20 to 24 percent .....	5	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.7	12.5	12.5	—	—	10.4	14.3	12.5
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>3 017</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>2 117</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100 .....	452	452	419	5	87	143	51	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	479	479	388	—	36	68	25	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	486	486	377	22	30	23	—	8
\$300 to \$399 .....	612	608	334	36	—	33	—	34
\$400 to \$499 .....	542	526	307	39	—	35	19	16
\$500 to \$599 .....	196	194	153	8	9	32	—	—
\$600 to \$749 .....	88	88	72	—	13	11	—	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	32	32	24	8	14	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	130	130	43	—	8	16	—	32
Median (dollars) .....	304	302	257	392	129	131	97	377
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	1 477	1 471	1 187	13	157	170	89	14
Less than 20 percent .....	181	181	165	5	53	19	27	—
20 to 24 percent .....	128	128	112	—	7	46	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	137	137	107	—	24	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	104	104	97	—	13	20	—	—
35 percent or more .....	761	755	572	8	52	45	35	14
Not computed .....	166	166	134	—	8	40	27	—
Median .....	45.9	45.7	41.3	50.0+	28.0	27.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	712	706	446	30	13	97	—	46
Less than 20 percent .....	197	197	135	—	13	62	—	8
20 to 24 percent .....	104	104	68	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	126	126	77	22	—	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	61	55	27	—	—	7	—	12
35 percent or more .....	197	197	139	—	—	24	—	6
Not computed .....	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	20
Median .....	26.6	26.5	26.3	26.6	10.0	17.2	—	32.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	549	549	324	56	—	49	6	14
Less than 20 percent .....	336	336	192	23	—	33	—	2
20 to 24 percent .....	113	113	82	18	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent .....	37	37	22	15	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	28	28	28	—	—	16	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	35	35	—	—	—	—	—	12
Median .....	17.9	17.9	18.4	21.4	—	10.7	22.5	12.5
\$35,000 or more .....	279	269	160	19	27	45	—	16
Less than 20 percent .....	258	248	139	19	13	38	—	16
20 to 24 percent .....	21	21	21	—	14	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.1	12.9	13.0	12.5	20.2	10.0	—	17.5

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston city, Kanawha County							Remainder of Kanawha County		
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 121
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>42</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage .....	16	72	108	24	43	36	36	147	75	39
Less than \$300 .....	—	—	16	—	11	14	8	6	19	11
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	24	9	7	16	—	18	16	5
\$400 to \$499 .....	7	20	37	—	10	—	11	14	25	8
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	21	24	—	15	6	—	40	—	3
\$600 to \$799 .....	9	13	7	15	—	—	12	54	9	12
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	4	—	—	—	—	5	—	6	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	756	575	450	660	467	318	445	586	408	435
Not mortgaged .....	26	21	143	18	136	59	19	109	84	50
Less than \$100 .....	—	13	13	—	38	—	6	13	—	3
\$100 to \$199 .....	26	8	100	18	75	38	13	96	69	39
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	—	30	—	13	21	—	—	6	8
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	143	100	144	141	148	143	113	144	160	141
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 .....	15	49	132	19	70	58	27	111	67	58
Less than 20 percent .....	7	8	43	—	47	9	13	41	28	7
20 to 24 percent .....	8	—	10	—	19	4	—	—	—	2
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	34	—	4	22	—	21	31	4
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	—	8	—
35 percent or more .....	—	31	33	19	—	12	8	43	—	42
Not computed .....	—	10	12	—	—	—	—	6	—	3
Median .....	20.3	50.0+	26.0	50.0+	14.8	28.6	30.4	27.7	25.9	43.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	18	15	54	9	56	31	16	59	62	26
Less than 20 percent .....	18	3	40	9	56	31	11	46	43	15
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	9	7
25 to 29 percent .....	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	7	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	4
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	29.5	10.0	12.5	10.0	10.0	17.0	10.7	16.3	15.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	9	8	56	—	20	—	—	39	12	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	56	—	20	—	—	39	6	—
20 to 24 percent .....	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	22.5	22.5	11.6	—	10.0	—	—	16.1	25.0	—
\$50,000 or more .....	—	21	9	14	33	6	12	47	18	5
Less than 20 percent .....	—	17	9	14	33	6	12	47	18	5
20 to 24 percent .....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	15.4	11.8	12.5	10.4	12.5	14.3	13.1	12.5	12.5
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>197</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 .....	87	—	—	73	143	9	51	—	—	8
\$100 to \$199 .....	36	9	10	97	68	66	25	48	—	5
\$200 to \$299 .....	30	—	61	79	23	50	—	—	8	18
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	18	95	11	33	48	—	91	34	16
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	19	70	4	35	51	13	51	16	15
\$500 to \$599 .....	9	8	32	—	32	23	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749 .....	13	22	—	—	11	9	—	4	—	2
\$750 to \$999 .....	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	8	—	—	7	16	5	—	32	32	7
Median (dollars) .....	129	453	350	157	131	305	95	370	377	313
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 .....	157	28	114	195	170	139	89	101	14	41
Less than 20 percent .....	53	—	—	22	19	9	27	—	—	4
20 to 24 percent .....	7	—	—	26	46	—	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent .....	24	—	—	21	—	23	—	29	—	1
30 to 34 percent .....	13	—	—	29	20	29	—	—	—	2
35 percent or more .....	52	28	114	60	45	73	35	62	14	23
Not computed .....	8	—	—	37	40	5	27	10	—	5
Median .....	28.0	50.0+	50.0+	31.7	27.5	36.9	50.0+	46.9	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	13	21	79	62	97	44	—	35	46	14
Less than 20 percent .....	13	9	15	13	62	—	—	12	8	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	10	24	—	8	—	—	—	3
25 to 29 percent .....	—	6	13	17	4	11	—	12	—	2
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	10	4	7	—	—	4	12	8
35 percent or more .....	—	6	31	4	24	25	—	7	6	1
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
Median .....	10.0	26.3	30.7	23.8	17.2	38.0	—	25.8	32.1	31.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	—	27	69	10	49	47	—	64	14	10
Less than 20 percent .....	—	12	33	10	33	35	—	39	2	5
20 to 24 percent .....	—	8	24	—	—	8	—	10	—	3
25 to 29 percent .....	—	7	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	12	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	12	2
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	20.9	20.3	10.0	10.7	16.8	—	17.1	12.5	17.5
\$35,000 or more .....	27	—	6	4	45	31	—	26	16	6
Less than 20 percent .....	13	—	6	4	38	31	—	26	16	6
20 to 24 percent .....	14	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	20.2	—	12.5	10.0	10.0	14.1	—	12.5	17.5	11.3

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 40. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konowha County	
		Total	Charleston city
Occupied housing units .....	333	323	190
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>			
1989 to March 1990 .....	4	4	4
1985 to 1988 .....	35	35	23
1980 to 1984 .....	31	29	22
1970 to 1979 .....	137	129	54
1960 to 1969 .....	34	34	22
1950 to 1959 .....	51	51	31
1940 to 1949 .....	28	28	21
1939 or earlier .....	13	13	13
<b>BEDROOMS</b>			
No bedroom .....	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	15	15	—
2 bedrooms .....	64	64	42
3 bedrooms .....	121	111	65
4 bedrooms .....	70	70	39
5 or more bedrooms .....	63	63	44
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Complete kitchen facilities .....	333	323	190
Source of water, public system or private company .....	333	323	190
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	327	317	190
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>			
Utility gas .....	180	180	107
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	—	—
Electricity .....	153	143	83
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>			
None .....	28	28	28
1 .....	58	58	24
2 .....	126	124	73
3 or more .....	121	113	65
Vehicles per household .....	2.2	2.2	2.1
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units .....	253	243	145
1989 to March 1990 .....	14	14	14
1985 to 1988 .....	80	80	49
1980 to 1984 .....	64	62	28
1970 to 1979 .....	75	67	39
1969 or earlier .....	20	20	15
Renter-occupied housing units .....	80	80	45
1989 to March 1990 .....	39	39	39
1985 to 1988 .....	27	27	—
1980 to 1984 .....	8	8	—
1970 to 1979 .....	6	6	6
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
No telephone in unit .....	11	11	11
Householder 65 years and over .....	31	31	14
Owner-occupied housing units .....	13	13	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	8	8	8
Complete plumbing facilities .....	333	323	190
1.00 or less persons per room .....	326	316	190
1.01 or more persons per room .....	7	7	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	115 506	118 403	120 314
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	27 818	27 818	30 456
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	40	40	22
Owner-occupied housing units .....	18	18	12
Renter-occupied housing units .....	22	22	10

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konowha County	
		Total	Charleston city
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>230</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>			
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>175</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>93</b>
Less than \$300 .....	8	8	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	17	17	10
\$500 to \$599 .....	24	16	10
\$600 to \$799 .....	32	30	17
\$800 to \$999 .....	12	12	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	59	59	39
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	8	8	8
\$2,000 or more .....	15	15	9
Median (dollars) .....	911	946	1 170
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>48</b>
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	19	19	14
\$200 to \$299 .....	20	20	20
\$300 to \$399 .....	11	11	9
\$400 to \$499 .....	5	5	5
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	271	271	275
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$20,000 .....	14	14	8
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	14	14	8
Not computed .....	—	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	14	14	14
Less than 20 percent .....	14	14	14
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	58	50	27
Less than 20 percent .....	50	42	19
20 to 24 percent .....	8	8	8
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—
Median .....	16.0	15.3	17.2
\$50,000 or more .....	144	142	92
Less than 20 percent .....	131	129	79
20 to 24 percent .....	13	13	13
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—
Median .....	11.0	10.9	10.9
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>			
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	11	11	4
\$300 to \$399 .....	34	34	6
\$400 to \$499 .....	12	12	12
\$500 to \$599 .....	10	10	10
\$600 to \$749 .....	13	13	13
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	388	388	552
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$10,000 .....	22	22	10
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	22	22	10
Not computed .....	—	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	18	18	12
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	18	18	12
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—
Median .....	22.5	22.5	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	17	17	10
Less than 20 percent .....	7	7	—
20 to 24 percent .....	10	10	10
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—
Median .....	20.7	20.7	22.5
\$35,000 or more .....	23	23	13
Less than 20 percent .....	23	23	13
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—
Median .....	12.3	12.3	12.5

**Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County
Occupied housing units -----	286	243
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>		
1989 to March 1990 -----	10	10
1985 to 1988 -----	2	2
1980 to 1984 -----	39	32
1970 to 1979 -----	86	58
1960 to 1969 -----	46	45
1950 to 1959 -----	8	8
1940 to 1949 -----	45	38
1939 or earlier -----	50	50
<b>BEDROOMS</b>		
No bedroom -----	10	10
1 bedroom -----	19	14
2 bedrooms -----	97	94
3 bedrooms -----	113	82
4 bedrooms -----	43	43
5 or more bedrooms -----	4	-
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Complete kitchen facilities -----	286	243
Source of water, public system or private company -----	266	227
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	225	211
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>		
Utility gas -----	153	145
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2	-
Electricity -----	120	87
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	9	9
All other fuels -----	2	2
No fuel used -----	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>		
None -----	38	38
1 -----	111	85
2 -----	96	83
3 or more -----	41	37
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	134	96
1989 to March 1990 -----	25	23
1985 to 1988 -----	54	27
1980 to 1984 -----	12	8
1970 to 1979 -----	19	14
1969 or earlier -----	24	24
Renter-occupied housing units -----	152	147
1989 to March 1990 -----	98	93
1985 to 1988 -----	37	37
1980 to 1984 -----	14	14
1970 to 1979 -----	3	3
1969 or earlier -----	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
No telephone in unit -----	32	24
Householder 65 years and over -----	26	26
Owner-occupied housing units -----	20	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	-	-
No vehicle available -----	6	6
Complete plumbing facilities -----	286	243
1.00 or less persons per room -----	284	241
1.01 or more persons per room -----	2	2
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	57 126	66 556
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 242	23 322
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	52	52
Owner-occupied housing units -----	12	12
Renter-occupied housing units -----	40	40

**Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konowha County
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>103</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>		
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>79</b>	<b>52</b>
Less than \$300 .....	16	13
\$300 to \$399 .....	8	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	4	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	21	14
\$800 to \$999 .....	13	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	6	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	11	11
Median (dollars) .....	682	693
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>
Less than \$100 .....	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	18	18
\$200 to \$299 .....	6	6
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	163	163
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Less than \$20,000 .....	22	19
Less than 20 percent .....	6	6
20 to 24 percent .....	5	2
25 to 29 percent .....	9	9
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	2	2
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	25.0	25.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	22	10
Less than 20 percent .....	22	10
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	15.4	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	18	13
Less than 20 percent .....	13	13
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	5	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	17.1	15.4
\$50,000 or more .....	41	34
Less than 20 percent .....	30	23
20 to 24 percent .....	11	11
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	16.3	15.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>152</b>	<b>147</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>		
Less than \$100 .....	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	6	6
\$200 to \$299 .....	10	10
\$300 to \$399 .....	23	18
\$400 to \$499 .....	56	56
\$500 to \$599 .....	35	35
\$600 to \$749 .....	7	7
\$750 to \$999 .....	15	15
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	450	453
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Less than \$10,000 .....	47	47
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	37	37
Not computed .....	10	10
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	28	28
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	6	6
35 percent or more .....	22	22
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	37.9	37.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	34	29
Less than 20 percent .....	26	21
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	8	8
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	17.6	17.7
\$35,000 or more .....	43	43
Less than 20 percent .....	43	43
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	15.3	15.3

**Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Kanawha County
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>94 450</b>	<b>78 879</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>		
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 188	796
1985 to 1988 -----	5 516	3 430
1980 to 1984 -----	8 080	6 076
1970 to 1979 -----	19 922	15 250
1960 to 1969 -----	13 468	11 188
1950 to 1959 -----	16 651	14 963
1940 to 1949 -----	13 808	12 837
1939 or earlier -----	15 817	14 339
<b>BEDROOMS</b>		
No bedroom -----	524	506
1 bedroom -----	7 549	6 884
2 bedrooms -----	30 699	26 666
3 bedrooms -----	42 351	33 593
4 bedrooms -----	11 303	9 486
5 or more bedrooms -----	2 024	1 744
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Complete kitchen facilities -----	93 793	78 408
Source of water, public system or private company -----	83 244	71 439
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	68 932	59 627
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	882	557
Owner-occupied housing units -----	587	361
Renter-occupied housing units -----	295	196
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>		
Utility gas -----	59 124	53 043
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 692	1 044
Electricity -----	28 385	21 308
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	1 003	632
All other fuels -----	4 148	2 769
No fuel used -----	98	83
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>		
None -----	11 733	10 571
1 -----	35 249	30 379
2 -----	36 126	28 890
3 or more -----	11 342	9 039
Vehicles per household -----	1.5	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>		
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>68 452</b>	<b>55 470</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	4 624	3 422
1985 to 1988 -----	12 967	9 648
1980 to 1984 -----	9 732	7 614
1970 to 1979 -----	17 491	14 295
1969 or earlier -----	23 638	20 491
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>25 998</b>	<b>23 409</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	10 111	8 933
1985 to 1988 -----	9 103	8 172
1980 to 1984 -----	3 245	3 004
1970 to 1979 -----	2 101	1 970
1969 or earlier -----	1 438	1 330
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
No telephone in unit -----	6 193	4 984
Householder 65 years and over -----	24 567	21 244
Owner-occupied housing units -----	20 084	17 173
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	224	140
No telephone in unit -----	742	555
No vehicle available -----	6 694	5 937
Complete plumbing facilities -----	93 568	78 322
1.00 or less persons per room -----	92 459	77 504
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 109	818
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	882	557
1.00 or less persons per room -----	831	537
1.01 or more persons per room -----	51	20
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	35 822	36 191
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	20 472	20 475
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	13 208	11 158
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6 125	4 873
Renter-occupied housing units -----	7 083	6 285

**Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Charleston, WV MSA	Konowho County
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>53 358</b>	<b>44 547</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>		
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>26 089</b>	<b>20 774</b>
Less than \$300 .....	2 470	2 046
\$300 to \$399 .....	3 535	2 989
\$400 to \$499 .....	4 406	3 546
\$500 to \$599 .....	4 193	3 279
\$600 to \$799 .....	6 204	4 879
\$800 to \$999 .....	2 857	2 114
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	1 954	1 510
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	287	237
\$2,000 or more .....	183	174
Median (dollars) .....	561	555
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>27 269</b>	<b>23 773</b>
Less than \$100 .....	4 459	3 933
\$100 to \$199 .....	18 311	16 039
\$200 to \$299 .....	3 521	2 932
\$300 to \$399 .....	614	555
\$400 to \$499 .....	205	180
\$500 or more .....	159	134
Median (dollars) .....	143	142
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Less than \$20,000 .....	16 162	13 778
Less than 20 percent .....	9 382	8 124
20 to 24 percent .....	1 443	1 229
25 to 29 percent .....	1 149	957
30 to 34 percent .....	932	772
35 percent or more .....	3 003	2 460
Not computed .....	253	236
Median .....	16.9	16.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	13 525	11 355
Less than 20 percent .....	10 007	8 548
20 to 24 percent .....	1 400	1 118
25 to 29 percent .....	1 166	928
30 to 34 percent .....	402	305
35 percent or more .....	550	456
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	10.8	10.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	10 444	8 417
Less than 20 percent .....	8 427	6 944
20 to 24 percent .....	1 343	992
25 to 29 percent .....	481	318
30 to 34 percent .....	126	114
35 percent or more .....	51	33
Not computed .....	16	16
Median .....	12.8	11.8
\$50,000 or more .....	13 227	10 997
Less than 20 percent .....	12 050	10 069
20 to 24 percent .....	909	710
25 to 29 percent .....	153	117
30 to 34 percent .....	67	62
35 percent or more .....	43	34
Not computed .....	5	5
Median .....	10.3	10.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>25 327</b>	<b>22 975</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>		
Less than \$100 .....	1 003	970
\$100 to \$199 .....	2 575	2 359
\$200 to \$299 .....	4 863	4 387
\$300 to \$399 .....	6 694	6 113
\$400 to \$499 .....	4 853	4 470
\$500 to \$599 .....	1 698	1 529
\$600 to \$749 .....	955	855
\$750 to \$999 .....	206	164
\$1,000 or more .....	58	40
No cash rent .....	2 422	2 088
Median (dollars) .....	341	341
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Less than \$10,000 .....	8 435	7 661
Less than 20 percent .....	632	597
20 to 24 percent .....	520	501
25 to 29 percent .....	746	696
30 to 34 percent .....	507	475
35 percent or more .....	4 906	4 409
Not computed .....	1 124	983
Median .....	49.9	49.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	7 166	6 507
Less than 20 percent .....	1 086	1 014
20 to 24 percent .....	1 454	1 327
25 to 29 percent .....	1 275	1 211
30 to 34 percent .....	1 116	1 023
35 percent or more .....	1 457	1 244
Not computed .....	778	688
Median .....	27.6	27.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	5 597	5 061
Less than 20 percent .....	3 420	3 084
20 to 24 percent .....	982	924
25 to 29 percent .....	424	390
30 to 34 percent .....	134	129
35 percent or more .....	66	51
Not computed .....	571	483
Median .....	17.8	17.9
\$35,000 or more .....	4 129	3 746
Less than 20 percent .....	3 629	3 334
20 to 24 percent .....	183	143
25 to 29 percent .....	11	6
30 to 34 percent .....	14	14
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	292	249
Median .....	12.3	12.3

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Charleston, WV MSA	250 454	16.1	109 631	16.2	ST. ALBANS CITY, KANAWHA COUNTY				
<b>KANAWHA COUNTY</b>					Tract 132 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Total	207 619	15.1	92 747	15.4	Tract 133 (pt.)	2 724	15.3	1 144	16.1
Charleston city	57 287	13.2	28 111	13.7	Tract 134 (pt.)	1 960	14.7	946	16.2
Cross Lanes CDP	10 878	14.1	4 465	13.6	Tract 135 (pt.)	3 321	15.1	1 468	16.3
St. Albans city	11 194	14.0	5 189	14.7	Tract 136 (pt.)	3 136	11.1	1 607	11.5
South Charleston city	13 645	12.5	6 640	12.3	Tract 137 (pt.)	53	20.8	24	12.5
<b>PUTNAM COUNTY</b>					<b>SOUTH CHARLESTON CITY, KANAWHA COUNTY</b>				
Total	42 835	20.8	16 884	20.8	Tract 21 (pt.)	943	10.8	372	11.8
<b>TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN KANAWHA COUNTY</b>					Tract 101 (pt.)	2	—	1	—
Tract 2	3 284	12.8	1 270	14.4	Tract 128 (pt.)	4 129	12.3	1 903	11.6
Tract 3	3 556	16.1	1 537	16.1	Tract 129 (pt.)	1 689	15.3	972	15.2
Tract 11	5 346	10.8	2 683	11.3	Tract 130 (pt.)	3 216	12.3	1 756	12.1
Tract 17	1 964	15.5	1 077	15.7	Tract 131 (pt.)	3 666	12.0	1 636	11.8
Tract 18	2 882	14.4	1 067	14.4	Tract 132 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 19.01	3 808	15.9	1 453	15.7	<b>REMAINDER OF KANAWHA COUNTY</b>				
Tract 19.02	3 609	14.1	1 548	14.3	Tract 2 (pt.)	558	12.7	217	14.7
Tract 21	5 160	11.5	2 216	12.0	Tract 3 (pt.)	191	19.9	91	17.6
Tract 101	4 583	15.2	2 074	15.4	Tract 11 (pt.)	334	11.4	138	13.0
Tract 105	5 426	12.1	2 228	11.9	Tract 17 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 107.01	4 882	15.1	2 093	14.6	Tract 18 (pt.)	269	12.3	97	11.3
Tract 107.02	4 955	14.9	1 931	14.8	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	500	15.2	179	15.1
Tract 110	4 403	11.2	2 024	11.2	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	523	15.3	197	14.2
Tract 113.01	3 259	14.8	1 337	15.9	Tract 21 (pt.)	46	4.3	16	6.3
Tract 114.01	2 884	15.4	1 183	15.3	Tract 101 (pt.)	4 581	15.2	2 073	15.4
Tract 115	5 316	19.6	2 500	20.1	Tract 102	2 325	16.0	1 280	16.0
Tract 128	4 641	12.3	2 107	11.7	Tract 103	2 810	16.3	1 342	15.9
Tract 129	1 689	15.3	972	15.2	Tract 104	2 167	11.9	796	14.2
Tract 130	4 627	12.2	2 361	11.9	Tract 105 (pt.)	1 485	12.1	621	12.2
Tract 131	4 886	11.5	2 066	11.4	Tract 106	5 389	11.4	2 494	11.9
Tract 132	3 567	11.8	1 456	13.0	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	882	16.1	353	16.1
Tract 133	2 735	15.3	1 148	16.1	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	2 018	13.6	813	14.3
Tract 134	2 402	15.2	1 179	15.9	Tract 108.01	6 116	11.1	2 350	11.1
Tract 135	3 321	15.1	1 468	16.3	Tract 108.02	3 456	12.2	1 343	12.3
Tract 136	4 820	11.4	2 232	11.5	Tract 109	2 738	15.6	1 096	15.0
Tract 137	7 702	12.0	3 044	12.2	Tract 110 (pt.)	3 978	11.5	1 770	11.4
<b>CHARLESTON CITY, KANAWHA COUNTY</b>					Tract 111	5 124	10.6	2 115	11.1
Tract 1	1 749	13.4	889	14.3	Tract 112	4 921	23.6	2 146	25.3
Tract 2 (pt.)	2 726	12.8	1 053	14.3	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	3 229	14.8	1 323	15.9
Tract 3 (pt.)	3 365	15.9	1 446	16.0	Tract 113.02	5 035	14.8	2 003	13.8
Tract 5	2 814	15.1	1 388	15.5	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	2 877	15.4	1 180	15.3
Tract 6	5 187	11.2	2 433	11.9	Tract 114.02	4 234	20.7	1 728	20.9
Tract 7	3 061	13.9	1 672	15.3	Tract 115 (pt.)	5 316	19.6	2 500	20.1
Tract 8	2 530	14.7	1 592	14.5	Tract 118	5 918	25.6	2 490	25.6
Tract 9	2 122	14.4	1 062	15.8	Tract 121	5 634	29.9	2 439	31.9
Tract 11 (pt.)	5 012	10.8	2 545	11.2	Tract 122	6 653	22.6	2 878	22.9
Tract 12	2 100	14.3	1 194	15.4	Tract 123	6 625	19.9	2 741	21.2
Tract 13	2 956	11.8	2 183	10.9	Tract 128 (pt.)	187	16.0	75	13.3
Tract 15	4 556	11.1	2 263	11.6	Tract 129 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 17 (pt.)	1 964	15.5	1 077	15.7	Tract 130 (pt.)	1 411	12.0	605	11.2
Tract 18 (pt.)	2 613	14.7	970	15.3	Tract 131 (pt.)	1 220	10.1	430	10.0
Tract 19.01 (pt.)	3 308	16.0	1 274	15.8	Tract 132 (pt.)	3 567	11.8	1 456	13.0
Tract 19.02 (pt.)	3 086	13.9	1 351	14.4	Tract 133 (pt.)	11	18.2	4	25.0
Tract 20	3 180	14.2	1 491	15.2	Tract 134 (pt.)	442	17.2	233	14.6
Tract 21 (pt.)	4 171	11.8	1 828	12.0	Tract 135 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 110 (pt.)	425	8.0	254	9.8	Tract 136 (pt.)	1 684	12.0	625	11.5
Tract 113.01 (pt.)	30	13.3	14	14.3	Tract 137 (pt.)	7 649	11.9	3 020	12.2
Tract 114.01 (pt.)	7	28.6	3	33.3	Tract 138	2 512	14.8	1 085	14.8
Tract 115 (pt.)	—	—	—	—	<b>PUTNAM COUNTY</b>				
Tract 128 (pt.)	325	11.1	129	12.4	Tract 201	4 941	21.3	1 982	20.7
Tract 129 (pt.)	—	—	—	—	Tract 202	4 285	35.5	1 758	36.1
<b>CROSS LANES CDP, KANAWHA COUNTY</b>					Tract 203	3 147	16.5	1 245	16.4
Tract 105 (pt.)	3 941	12.1	1 607	11.8	Tract 204	4 444	29.3	1 682	29.5
Tract 107.01 (pt.)	4 000	14.8	1 740	14.3	Tract 205	6 231	29.3	2 487	29.0
Tract 107.02 (pt.)	2 937	15.9	1 118	15.1	Tract 206.01	4 220	16.8	1 620	16.4
					Tract 206.02	5 231	12.1	2 126	12.2
					Tract 206.03	6 400	12.3	2 542	11.8
					Tract 207	3 936	14.8	1 442	14.9



# APPENDIX A.

## Area Classifications

### CONTENTS

<b>Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
<b>Alaska Native Village (ANV)</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
<b>Alaska Native Village Statistical Area</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
<b>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</b> .....	A-1
<b>American Indian Reservation</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, see County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>American Indian Reservation and Trust Land</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
<b>American Samoa</b> <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
<b>Area Measurement</b> .....	A-3
<b>Assessment District</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Block</b> .....	A-3
<b>Block Group (BG)</b> .....	A-4
<b>Block Numbering Area (BNA)</b> <i>(See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
<b>Borough</b> <i>(See County Subdivision, see Place)</i>	
<b>Borough and Census Area (Alaska)</b> <i>(See County)</i>	
<b>Boundary Changes</b> .....	A-4
<b>Census Area (Alaska)</b> <i>(See County)</i>	
<b>Census Block</b> <i>(See Block)</i>	
<b>Census Code</b> <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
<b>Census County Division (CCD)</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Census Designated Place (CDP)</b> <i>(See Place)</i>	
<b>Census Division</b> <i>(See Census Region and Census Division)</i>	
<b>Census Geographic Code</b> <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
<b>Census Region and Census Division</b> .....	A-4
<b>Census Subarea (Alaska)</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Census Tract and Block Numbering Area</b> .....	A-5
<b>Central City</b> <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
<b>Central Place</b> <i>(See Urbanized Area)</i>	
<b>City</b> <i>(See Place)</i>	
<b>Congressional District (CD)</b> .....	A-6
<b>Consolidated City</b> <i>(See Place)</i>	
<b>Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA)</b> <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
<b>County</b> .....	A-6
<b>County Subdivision</b> .....	A-6
<b>Crews of Vessels</b> <i>(See Area Measurement, see Block, see Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
<b>Division</b> <i>(See Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Election District</b> <i>(See County Subdivision, see Voting District)</i>	
<b>Extended City</b> <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
<b>Farm</b> <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
<b>Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code</b> <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
<b>Geographic Block Group</b> <i>(See Block Group)</i>	
<b>Geographic Code</b> .....	A-7
<b>Geographic Presentation</b> .....	A-7
<b>Gore</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Grant</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Guam</b> <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
<b>Hierarchical Presentation</b> <i>(See Geographic Presentation)</i>	
<b>Historic Areas of Oklahoma</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area)</i>	
<b>Historical Counts</b> .....	A-8
<b>Incorporated Place</b> <i>(See Place)</i>	
<b>Independent City</b> <i>(See County)</i>	
<b>Internal Point</b> .....	A-8
<b>Inventory Presentation</b> <i>(See Geographic Presentation)</i>	
<b>Land Area</b> <i>(See Area Measurement)</i>	

<b>Latitude</b> <i>(See Internal Point)</i>	
<b>Longitude</b> <i>(See Internal Point)</i>	
<b>Magisterial District</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Metropolitan Area (MA)</b> .....	A-8
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)</b> <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
<b>Minor Civil Division (MCD)</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Northern Mariana Islands</b> <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
<b>Outlying Areas of the United States</b> .....	A-9
<b>Palau</b> <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
<b>Parish (Louisiana)</b> <i>(See County)</i>	
<b>Parish Governing Authority District</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Place</b> .....	A-9
<b>Plantation</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Population or Housing Unit Density</b> .....	A-10
<b>Precinct</b> <i>(See County Subdivision, see Voting District)</i>	
<b>Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA)</b> <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
<b>Puerto Rico</b> <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
<b>Purchase</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Region</b> <i>(See Census Region and Census Division)</i>	
<b>Rural</b> <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
<b>Selected States</b> <i>(See County Subdivision, see State)</i>	
<b>State</b> .....	A-11
<b>Supervisors' District</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Tabulation Block Group</b> <i>(See Block Group)</i>	
<b>TIGER</b> .....	A-11
<b>Town</b> <i>(See County Subdivision, see Place)</i>	
<b>Township</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Tract</b> <i>(See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
<b>Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
<b>Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
<b>Trust Land</b> <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
<b>United States</b> .....	A-11
<b>Unorganized Territory (unorg.)</b> <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
<b>Urban and Rural</b> .....	A-11
<b>Urbanized Area (UA)</b> .....	A-12
<b>Village</b> <i>(See Place)</i>	
<b>Virgin Islands</b> <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
<b>Voting District (VTD)</b> .....	A-12
<b>Water Area</b> <i>(See Area Measurement)</i>	
<b>ZIP Code®</b> .....	A-13

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

### AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

#### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

### **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

## **Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)**

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were “split” in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix “Z” represents a “crews-of-vessels” entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## BLOCK GROUP (BG)

### Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG’s never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG’s generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

### Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG’s are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG’s are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED’s) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

### Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### Northeast Region

*New England Division:*

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

*Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### Midwest Region

*East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

*West North Central Division:*

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### South Region

*South Atlantic Division:*

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

*East South Central Division:*

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

*West South Central Division:*

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

## **West Region**

*Mountain Division:*

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico,  
Arizona, Utah, Nevada

*Pacific Division:*

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

## **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

## **CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**

### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

## **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

## GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

## Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

## Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

## United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

## GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

### Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States  
    Region  
        Division  
            State  
                County  
                    County subdivision  
                        Place (or part)  
                            Census tract/block numbering area  
                                (or part)  
                                    Block group (or part)  
  Block

### Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State  
County "A"  
County "B"  
County "C"  
Place "X"  
Place "Y"  
Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

## Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

## Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

## Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

## OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

## PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

## Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

## **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

## **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

## **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

## **ZIP CODE®**

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



# APPENDIX B.

## Definitions of Subject Characteristics

### CONTENTS

<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	B-2
<b>Ability to Speak English</b> ( <i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i> ) .....	
<b>Actual Hours Worked Last Week</b> ( <i>See Employment Status</i> ) .....	
<b>Age</b> .....	B-2
<b>American Indian Tribe</b> ( <i>See Race</i> ) .....	
<b>Ancestry</b> .....	B-2
<b>Carpooling</b> ( <i>See Journey to Work</i> ) .....	
<b>Children Ever Born</b> ( <i>See Fertility</i> ) .....	
<b>Citizenship</b> .....	B-4
<b>Civilian Labor Force</b> ( <i>See Employment Status</i> ) .....	
<b>Class of Worker</b> ( <i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i> ) .....	
<b>Disability</b> ( <i>See Mobility Limitation Status, see Self-Care Limitation Status, see Work Disability Status</i> ) .....	
<b>Earnings in 1989</b> ( <i>See Income in 1989</i> ) .....	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> .....	B-4
<b>Employment Status</b> .....	B-5
<b>Families</b> ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> ) .....	
<b>Family Composition</b> ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> ) .....	
<b>Family Income in 1989</b> ( <i>See Income in 1989</i> ) .....	
<b>Family Size</b> ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> ) .....	
<b>Family Type</b> ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> ) .....	
<b>Farm Population</b> ( <i>See Farm Residence under Housing Characteristics</i> ) .....	
<b>Fertility</b> .....	B-7
<b>Foreign-Born Persons</b> ( <i>See Place of Birth</i> ) .....	
<b>Foster Children</b> ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> ) .....	
<b>Group Quarters</b> .....	B-7
<b>Hispanic Origin</b> .....	B-12
<b>Household</b> ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> ) .....	
<b>Household Income in 1989</b> ( <i>See Income in 1989</i> ) .....	
<b>Household Language</b> ( <i>See Language Spoken At Home and Ability to Speak English</i> ) .....	
<b>Household Size</b> ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> ) .....	
<b>Household Type and Relationship</b> .....	B-13
<b>Householder</b> ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> ) .....	
<b>Income Deficit</b> ( <i>See Poverty Status in 1989</i> ) .....	
<b>Income in 1989</b> .....	B-15
<b>Income Type in 1989</b> ( <i>See Income in 1989</i> ) .....	
<b>Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</b> .....	B-19
<b>Institutionalized Persons</b> ( <i>See Group Quarters</i> ) .....	
<b>Journey to Work</b> .....	B-21
<b>Labor Force Status</b> ( <i>See Employment Status</i> ) .....	
<b>Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</b> .....	B-23
<b>Linguistic Isolation</b> ( <i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i> ) .....	
<b>Marital Status</b> .....	B-25
<b>Married Couples</b> ( <i>See Marital Status</i> ) .....	
<b>Means of Transportation to Work</b> ( <i>See Journey to Work</i> ) .....	
<b>Migration</b> ( <i>See Residence in 1985</i> ) .....	
<b>Mobility Limitation Status</b> .....	B-26
<b>Nativity</b> ( <i>See Place of Birth</i> ) .....	
<b>Noninstitutionalized Group Quarters</b> ( <i>See Group Quarters</i> ) .....	
<b>Occupation</b> ( <i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i> ) .....	
<b>Own Children</b> ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> ) .....	
<b>Per Capita Income</b> ( <i>See Income in 1989</i> ) .....	
<b>Period of Military Service</b> ( <i>See Veteran Status</i> ) .....	
<b>Persons in Family</b> ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> ) .....	
<b>Persons in Households</b> ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> ) .....	
<b>Place of Birth</b> .....	B-26
<b>Place of Work</b> ( <i>See Journey to Work</i> ) .....	
<b>Poverty Status in 1989</b> .....	B-27
<b>Presence of Children</b> ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> ) .....	
<b>Private Vehicle Occupancy</b> ( <i>See Journey to Work</i> ) .....	
<b>Race</b> .....	B-28
<b>Reference Week</b> .....	B-31

<b>Related Children</b> ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> ) .....	
<b>Residence in 1985</b> .....	B-32
<b>School Enrollment and Labor Force Status</b> .....	B-33
<b>School Enrollment and Type of School</b> .....	B-33
<b>Self-Care Limitation Status</b> .....	B-34
<b>Sex</b> .....	B-34
<b>Spanish Origin</b> ( <i>See Hispanic Origin</i> ) .....	
<b>Stepfamily</b> ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> ) .....	
<b>Subfamily</b> ( <i>See Household Type and Relationship</i> ) .....	
<b>Time Leaving Home to Go to Work</b> ( <i>See Journey to Work</i> ) .....	
<b>Travel Time to Work</b> ( <i>See Journey to Work</i> ) .....	
<b>Type of School</b> ( <i>See School Enrollment and Type of School</i> ) .....	
<b>Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989</b> ( <i>See Work Status in 1989</i> ) .....	
<b>Veteran Status</b> .....	B-34
<b>Weeks Worked in 1989</b> ( <i>See Work Status in 1989</i> ) .....	
<b>Work Disability Status</b> .....	B-35
<b>Work Status in 1989</b> .....	B-35
<b>Worker</b> ( <i>See Employment Status, see Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker, see Journey to Work, see Work Status in 1989</i> ) .....	
<b>Workers in Family in 1989</b> ( <i>See Work Status in 1989</i> ) .....	
<b>Year of Entry</b> .....	B-36
<b>Years of Military Service</b> ( <i>See Veteran Status</i> ) .....	
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	B-36
<b>Acreage</b> .....	B-37
<b>Age of Structure</b> ( <i>See Year Structure Built</i> ) .....	
<b>Agricultural Sales</b> .....	B-38
<b>Bedrooms</b> .....	B-38
<b>Boarded-Up Status</b> .....	B-38
<b>Business on Property</b> .....	B-38
<b>Condominium Fee</b> .....	B-39
<b>Condominium Status</b> .....	B-39
<b>Congregate Housing</b> ( <i>See Meals Included in Rent</i> ) .....	
<b>Contract Rent</b> .....	B-39
<b>Crop Sales</b> ( <i>See Agricultural Sales</i> ) .....	
<b>Duration of Vacancy</b> .....	B-40
<b>Farm Residence</b> .....	B-40
<b>Gross Rent</b> .....	B-40
<b>Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989</b> .....	B-41
<b>Homeowner Vacancy Rate</b> ( <i>See Vacancy Status</i> ) .....	
<b>House Heating Fuel</b> .....	B-41
<b>Housing Units</b> ( <i>See Living Quarters</i> ) .....	
<b>Insurance for Fire, Hazard, and Flood</b> .....	B-41
<b>Kitchen Facilities</b> .....	B-41
<b>Living Quarters</b> .....	B-36
<b>Meals Included in Rent</b> .....	B-41
<b>Mobile Home Costs</b> .....	B-42
<b>Months Vacant</b> ( <i>See Duration of Vacancy</i> ) .....	
<b>Mortgage Payment</b> .....	B-42
<b>Mortgage Status</b> .....	B-42
<b>Occupied Housing Units</b> ( <i>See Living Quarters</i> ) .....	
<b>Owner-Occupied Housing Units</b> ( <i>See Tenure</i> ) .....	
<b>Persons in Unit</b> .....	B-43
<b>Persons Per Room</b> .....	B-43
<b>Plumbing Facilities</b> .....	B-43
<b>Poverty Status of Households in 1989</b> .....	B-43
<b>Real Estate Taxes</b> .....	B-43
<b>Rental Vacancy Rate</b> ( <i>See Vacancy Status</i> ) .....	
<b>Renter-Occupied Housing Units</b> ( <i>See Tenure</i> ) .....	
<b>Rooms</b> .....	B-44
<b>Second or Junior Mortgage Payment</b> .....	B-44
<b>Selected Monthly Owner Costs</b> .....	B-44
<b>Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989</b> .....	B-45

## CONTENTS—Con.

Sewage Disposal .....	B-45
Source of Water .....	B-45
Telephone in Housing Unit .....	B-45
Tenure .....	B-46
Type of Structure ( <i>See Units in Structure</i> ) .....	
Units in Structure .....	B-46
Usual Home Elsewhere .....	B-47
Utilities .....	B-47
Vacancy Status .....	B-47
Vacant Housing Units ( <i>See Living Quarters</i> ) .....	
Value .....	B-48
Vehicles Available .....	B-48
Year Householder Moved Into Unit .....	B-49
Year Structure Built .....	B-49
DERIVED MEASURES .....	B-49
Interpolation .....	B-49
Mean .....	B-49
Median .....	B-49
Percentages, Rates, and Ratios .....	B-50
Quartile .....	B-50

## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

#### *Presentation Based on Persons:*

*Single Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

*Multiple Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

*Ancestry Unclassified*—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

#### *Presentations Based on Responses:*

*Total Ancestries Reported*—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

*First Ancestry Reported*—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

*Second Ancestry Reported*—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

**Comparability**—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as “Arab” and “West Indian” were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The “West Indian” category excluded “Hispanic” groups such as “Puerto Rican” and “Cuban” that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, “American” is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, “American” was tabulated but included under the category “Ancestry not specified.”

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Citizen**—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under “Place of Birth.”)

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

*Naturalized Citizen*—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as “high school graduate(s)” —persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was “Less than 9th grade.”)

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave “medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology” as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded “barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade” from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were “higher” than professional school degrees, which were “higher” than master’s degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

*High School Graduate or Higher*—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

*Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate*—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

**Comparability**—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

*Correctional Institutions*—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

*Prisons*—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

*Federal Detention Centers*—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

*Military Stockades, Jails*—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

*Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities*—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

*Police Lockups*—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

*Halfway Houses*—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

*Other Types of Correctional Institutions*—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

*Nursing Homes*—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

*Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals*—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals for Chronically Ill*—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

*Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

*Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children*—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

*Residential Treatment Centers*—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

*Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

*Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

*Detention Centers*—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

*Homes for the Mentally Ill*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

*Homes for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

*Homes for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

*Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

*Other Group Homes*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in “noninstitutional group quarters” regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

*Agriculture Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on “tree farms.”

*Other Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was “homeless.” If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)*—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

*Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during “street” enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was “homeless.”

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of “visible in street locations” if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

*Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)*—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

*Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

*Crews of Maritime Vessels*—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

*Staff Residents of Institutions*—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

*Other Nonhousehold Living Situations*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

*Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters*—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

*Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)*—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

### Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

*Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter*—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Stepson/Stepdaughter*—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Own Child*—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

*Brother/Sister*—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Parent*—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Other Relatives*—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

*Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child*—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

*Housemate or Roommate*—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

*Other Nonrelatives*—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

## Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

*Married-Couple Family*—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

*Other Family:*

*Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

*Female Householder, No Husband Present*—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Persons Per Family**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

**Comparability**—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

## INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a “no” or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, “Accuracy of the Data.”)

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers’ reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income “in kind,” income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

### Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

### Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## **JOURNEY TO WORK**

### **Place of Work**

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

**Limitation of the Data**—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

## **Means of Transportation to Work**

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

## **Private Vehicle Occupancy**

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

**Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van**—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

## **Time Leaving Home to Go to Work**

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## **Travel Time to Work**

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## **LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH**

### **Language Spoken at Home**

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Household Language**—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

**Linguistic Isolation**—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

**Limitation of the Data**—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

**Now Married, Except Separated**—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

*Spouse Present*—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

*Spouse Absent*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

*Separated*—Defined above.

*Spouse Absent, Other*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

**Native**—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

### Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

### Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

*Current Population Survey*—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over .....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over .....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons .....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons .....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons .....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

**American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut**—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

*American Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

*American Indian Tribe*—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

*Japanese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

*Asian Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

*Cambodian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

*Laotian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

*Other Asian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

*Hawaiian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

*Samoa*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoa" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoa or Western Samoa.

*Guamanian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

*Other Pacific Islander*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.\*)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

**Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian <sup>3</sup>
Laotian	Micronesian <sup>3</sup>
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian <sup>1</sup>	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian <sup>3</sup>
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**Comparability**—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

**Median and Quartile Contract Rent**—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent” are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$80” is \$50. The amount assigned to the category “\$1,000 or more” is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as “months vacant”) were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the “Less than 1 month” interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability**—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as “No cash rent” in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

**Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.**—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

**Other Fuel**—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Mean Persons Per Room**—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

**Comparability**—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

**Comparability**—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

**Renter Occupied**—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

**Comparability**—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

**Mobile Home or Trailer**—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer’s lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

**Comparability**—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

*For Rent*—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

*For Sale Only*—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

*Rented or Sold, Not Occupied*—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

*For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use*—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

*For Migrant Workers*—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

*Other Vacant*—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

**Homeowner Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

**Comparability**—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Comparability**—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitation of the Data**—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

### Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

### CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data .....	C-1
Editing of Unacceptable Data .....	C-9
Errors in the Data .....	C-2
Estimation Procedure .....	C-5
Sample Design .....	C-1

### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$  and  $SE_{\hat{Y}}$  of estimates  $\hat{X}$  and  $\hat{Y}$ :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

**Ratios**—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

**Medians**—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

### ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

### PERSONS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

#### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

# STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

# STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

# STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

# STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other <sup>1</sup>
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

# Renter

White Householder  
Householder of Hispanic origin  
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin  
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

Black Householder  
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder  
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder  
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race  
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

# Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

<sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

## **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

**Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50 .....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100 .....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250 .....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500 .....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000 .....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500 .....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

**Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98 .....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 .....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90 .....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50 .....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—West Virginia  
[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status .....	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
Household type and relationship .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born .....	2.8	2.4	1.5	1.4
Work disability and mobility limitation status .....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Ancestry .....	2.1	1.8	1.1	0.8
Place of birth .....	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.1
Citizenship .....	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.7
Residence in 1985 .....	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry .....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.1	1.6	0.9	0.8
Household type.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker .....	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.5
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989 .....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work .....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work .....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families) .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities .....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4
House heating fuel .....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit .....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available .....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure .....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 .....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income .....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures .....	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules .....	D-1
Processing Procedures .....	D-4

### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

## Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

## Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



# APPENDIX E.

## Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the

# 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3-11</b>
<b>What</b> the census is about	<b>12</b>
<b>Why</b> the census asks certain questions	<b>12</b>

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 41	1949	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09	1981
0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0	1 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0	0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0	1 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0
1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1	9 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0	1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0	9 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1
2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0	2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0	2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0	2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0
3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0	3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0	3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0	3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0
4 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4	4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4	4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4	4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4
5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0	5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0	5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0	5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0
6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0	6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0	6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0	6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0
7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0	7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0	7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0	7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0
8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0	8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0	8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0	8 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0
9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0	9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 9	9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 9	9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0

## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on. If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

### H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

### H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

### H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

### H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

### b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

### H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

### H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day . . . . .	30	4 times a year . . . . .	3
By the week . . . . .	4	2 times a year . . . . .	6
Every other week . . . .	2	Once a year . . . . .	12

### b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

### H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

### H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

### H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

### H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

### H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

### H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

### H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

### H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

### H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

### H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

### b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

**H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

**H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

**H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

**H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

**H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

**H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

**9.** A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

**10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

**11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

**12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

**13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
- Part (1)**
- If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).
- If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.
- If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.
- Part (2)**
- If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).
- Part (3)**
- If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).
- Part (4)**
- Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.
- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.
- Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.
- Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service** as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:
- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
  - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
  - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
  - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
  - Active duty in Armed Forces.
- Do not count as work — Mark **No**:
- Housework or yard work at home.
  - Unpaid volunteer work.
  - School work.
  - Work done as a resident of an institution.
- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.
- If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.
- If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.
- If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.
- If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.
- If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.
- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.
- If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.
- If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.
- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.
- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.
- DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.  
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.  
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following –</b> | <b>Do not enter –</b> |
| Metal furniture manufacturing                   | Furniture company     |
| Retail grocery store                            | Grocery store         |
| Petroleum refining                              | Oil company           |
| Cattle ranch                                    | Ranch                 |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following –</b> | <b>Do not enter –</b> |
| Production clerk                                | Clerk                 |
| Carpenter's helper                              | Helper                |
| Auto engine mechanic                            | Mechanic              |
| Registered nurse                                | Nurse                 |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.  
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.  
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.  
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.  
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.  
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
- Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
  - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
  - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
  - Inheritances or insurance settlements
  - Any type of loan
  - Pay-in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

## **What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers**

### **Why are we taking a census?**

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### **What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?**

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### **How long have we been taking the census?**

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### **How are you being counted?**

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## **Why the Census Asks Certain Questions**

**Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.**

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

### **Name?**

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

### **Value or rent?**

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

### **Place of birth?**

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

### **Job?**

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

### **Income?**

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started—and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
**Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

---

**Para personas de habla hispana –**

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628  
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

**1 a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

**Include**

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

**Do NOT include**

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
<b>1</b>			<b>7</b>		
<b>2</b>			<b>8</b>		
<b>3</b>			<b>9</b>		
<b>4</b>			<b>10</b>		
<b>5</b>			<b>11</b>		
<b>6</b>			<b>12</b>		

**1 b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.**

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																	
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial																																																																																																																																
<p><b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If <b>Other relative</b> of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on. →</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">■</p>		<p>If a <b>RELATIVE</b> of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife      <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter      <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter      <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <hr/> <p>If <b>NOT RELATED</b> to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child      <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate ■      <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																	
<p><b>3. Sex</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																	
<p><b>4. Race</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If <b>Indian (Amer.)</b>, print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If <b>Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</b>, print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If <b>Other race</b>, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino ■      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino ■      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																	
<p><b>5. Age and year of birth</b></p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100px; text-align: center;"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100px; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>						1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	7	7	0	7	7	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	9	9	0	9	9	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100px; text-align: center;"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100px; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>						1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	7	7	0	7	7	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	9	9	0	9	9	0
1	8	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																															
9	1	1	0	0	0																																																																																																																															
2	2	0	2	2	0																																																																																																																															
3	3	0	3	3	0																																																																																																																															
4	4	0	4	4	0																																																																																																																															
5	5	0	5	5	0																																																																																																																															
6	6	0	6	6	0																																																																																																																															
7	7	0	7	7	0																																																																																																																															
8	8	0	8	8	0																																																																																																																															
9	9	0	9	9	0																																																																																																																															
1	8	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																															
9	1	1	0	0	0																																																																																																																															
2	2	0	2	2	0																																																																																																																															
3	3	0	3	3	0																																																																																																																															
4	4	0	4	4	0																																																																																																																															
5	5	0	5	5	0																																																																																																																															
6	6	0	6	6	0																																																																																																																															
7	7	0	7	7	0																																																																																																																															
8	8	0	8	8	0																																																																																																																															
9	9	0	9	9	0																																																																																																																															
<p><b>6. Marital status</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																	
<p><b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If <b>Yes</b>, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican ■</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																	
<p><b>FOR CENSUS USE</b> →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																	

## NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

**H1a.** Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

- ☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
☐ No

**b.** Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

- ☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
☐ No

**H2.** Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer  
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house  
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses  
☐ A building with 2 apartments  
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments  
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments  
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments  
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments  
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments  
☐ Other

**H3.** How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room    ☐ 4 rooms    ☐ 7 rooms  
☐ 2 rooms    ☐ 5 rooms    ☐ 8 rooms  
☐ 3 rooms    ☐ 6 rooms    ☐ 9 or more rooms

**H4.** Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?  
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?  
☐ Rented for cash rent?  
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

**H5a.** Is this house on ten or more acres?

- ☐ Yes    ☐ No

**b.** Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

- ☐ Yes    ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

**H6.** What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000    ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999  
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999    ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999  
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999    ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999  
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999    ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999  
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999    ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999  
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999    ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999  
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999    ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999  
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999    ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999  
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999    ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999  
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999    ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999  
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999    ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999  
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999    ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999  
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999    ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

**H7a.** What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80    ☐ \$375 to \$399  
☐ \$80 to \$99    ☐ \$400 to \$424  
☐ \$100 to \$124    ☐ \$425 to \$449  
☐ \$125 to \$149    ☐ \$450 to \$474  
☐ \$150 to \$174    ☐ \$475 to \$499  
☐ \$175 to \$199    ☐ \$500 to \$524  
☐ \$200 to \$224    ☐ \$525 to \$549  
☐ \$225 to \$249    ☐ \$550 to \$599  
☐ \$250 to \$274    ☐ \$600 to \$649  
☐ \$275 to \$299    ☐ \$650 to \$699  
☐ \$300 to \$324    ☐ \$700 to \$749  
☐ \$325 to \$349    ☐ \$750 to \$999  
☐ \$350 to \$374    ☐ \$1,000 or more

**b.** Does the monthly rent include any meals?

- ☐ Yes    ☐ No

## FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied    Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
0 0	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12		
1 1	<input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24		
2 2		<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more		
3 3	<b>C1. Vacancy status</b>	<b>E. Complete after</b>		
4 4	<input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ	<input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1		
5 5	<input type="radio"/> For sale only	<input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/>		
6 6	<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers	<input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/>		
7 7	<input type="radio"/> Other vacant	<input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/>		
8 8	<b>C2. Is this unit boarded up?</b>	<input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> JIC 2		
9 9	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/>		
		<b>F. Cov.</b>		
		<input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		

<p><b>H8.</b> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier         </p>	<p><b>H14.</b> Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Solar energy  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used         </p>	<p><b>H20.</b> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p><b>a. Electricity</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used       </p>
<p><b>H9.</b> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms         </p>	<p><b>H15.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company?  <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?  <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?  <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?         </p>	<p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used       </p>
<p><b>H10.</b> Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H16.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  <input type="radio"/> No, use other means         </p>	<p><b>c. Water</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge       </p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H17.</b> About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier  <input type="radio"/> Don't know         </p>	<p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used       </p>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H18.</b> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1  <input type="radio"/> 2  <input type="radio"/> 3  <input type="radio"/> 4  <input type="radio"/> 5  <input type="radio"/> 6  <input type="radio"/> 7 or more         </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p><b>H19a.</b> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p><b>b.</b> In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999  <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499  <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999  <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more         </p>	

**INSTRUCTION:**

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

**H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

**b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

**c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

**d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

**H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

**b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

**H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

**H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
0

PERSON 1		
Last name	First name	Middle initial
<b>8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		
<b>9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		
<b>10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</b> <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		
<b>11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college?</b> Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		
<b>12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?</b> Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		
<b>13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?</b> (See instruction guide for further information.) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		
<b>14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?</b> <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		
<b>b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?</b> (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		
<b>15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 <b>b. What is this language?</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) <b>c. How well does this person speak English?</b> <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
<b>16. When was this person born?</b> <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		
<b>17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 <b>b. Was active-duty military service during —</b> Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time <b>c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; display: inline-block;"></div> Years		
<b>18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —</b> <b>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <b>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
<b>19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —</b> <b>a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <b>b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No If this person is a female — <b>20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</b> None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		
<b>21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25 <b>b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; display: inline-block;"></div> Hours		
<b>22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?</b> If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. <b>a. Address (Number and street)</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) <b>b. Name of city, town, or post office</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <b>c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits <b>d. County</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <b>e. State</b> <b>f. ZIP Code</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; display: inline-block;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; display: inline-block;"></div>		

**23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van      ☐ Motorcycle  
☐ Bus or trolley bus      ☐ Bicycle  
☐ Streetcar or trolley car      ☐ Walked  
☐ Subway or elevated      ☐ Worked at home  
☐ Railroad      ☐ Skip to 28  
☐ Ferryboat      ☐ Other method  
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

**b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Drove alone      ☐ 5 people  
☐ 2 people      ☐ 6 people  
☐ 3 people      ☐ 7 to 9 people  
☐ 4 people      ☐ 10 or more people

**24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

a.m.  
 p.m.

**b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?**

Minutes — Skip to 28

**25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Yes, on layoff  
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  
☐ No

**26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 27

**b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?**

- ☐ No, already has a job  
☐ No, temporarily ill  
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

**27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

- ☐ 1990      ☐ 1980 to 1984  
☐ 1989      ☐ 1979 or earlier  
☐ 1988      ☐ Never worked  
☐ 1985 to 1987

Go to 28

### 28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

### 28. Industry or Employer

**a. For whom did this person work?**

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

**b. What kind of business or industry was this?**

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

**c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle**

- ☐ Manufacturing      ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)  
☐ Wholesale trade  
☐ Retail trade

### 29. Occupation

**a. What kind of work was this person doing?**

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

**b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?**

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

### 30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

**31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 32

**b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?**

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

**c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?**

Hours

### 32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

**a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

### 33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR   
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
Geographic Products .....	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources .....	F-5
Reference Materials .....	F-4
Sources of Assistance .....	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

**User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations**—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

## Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## Other Sources of Products and Services

**State Data Centers—**The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

**National Services Program—**The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse—**The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries—**There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

## **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

## **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

## **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

## **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

## **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

## **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship  
Sex  
Race  
Age  
Marital status  
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure  
Number of rooms in unit  
Tenure—owned or rented  
Value of home or monthly rent  
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)  
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

*Social characteristics:*  
Education—enrollment and attainment  
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.  
Ancestry  
Language spoken at home  
Migration (residence in 1985)  
Disability  
Fertility  
Veteran status  
  
*Economic characteristics:*  
Labor force  
Occupation, industry, and class of worker  
Place of work and journey to work  
Work experience in 1989  
Income in 1989  
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence  
Number of bedrooms  
Plumbing and kitchen facilities  
Telephone in unit  
Vehicles available  
Heating fuel  
Source of water and method of sewage disposal  
Year structure built  
Condominium status  
Farm residence  
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data—Con.</b>				
1990 CP-1-1A	<b>General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	<b>General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	<b>General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CP-2	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	<b>Population Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. **Other 1990 Census Data Products**

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



# APPENDIX G.

## Maps

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps**—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).





1945 8809 83

06/04/97

MAB



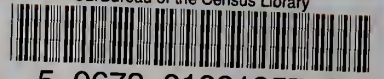




**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
LIBRARY**

**Washington, D.C. 20233**

CB/Bureau of the Census Library



5 0673 01021257 2